

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY

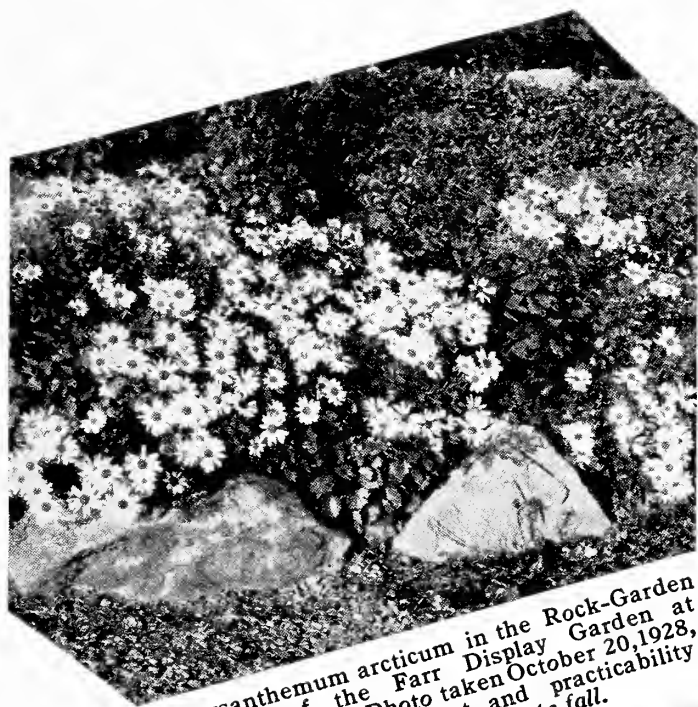
RECEIVED

★ MAR 11 1929 ★

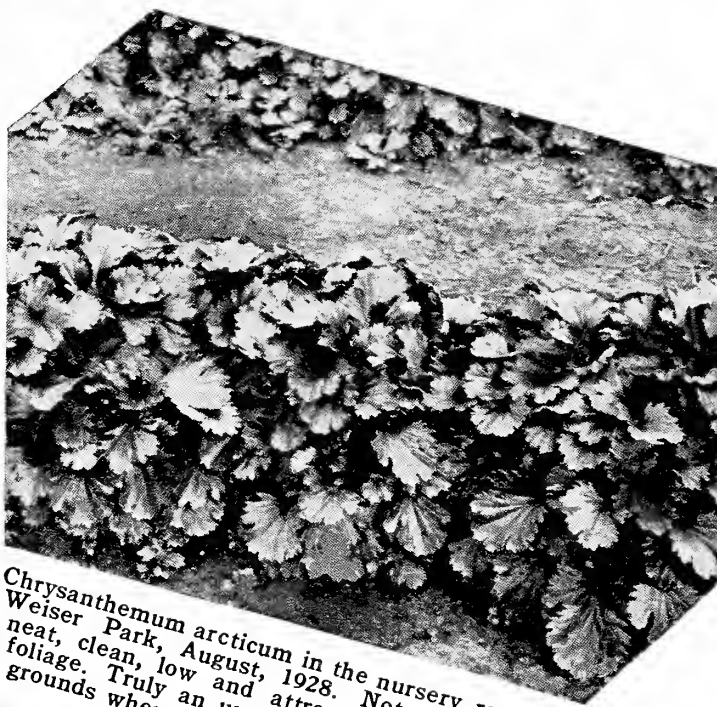
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Better Plants = by Farr

1929



Chrysanthemum arcticum in the Rock-Garden section of the Farr Display Garden at Weiser Park. Photo taken October 20, 1928, demonstrates effect and practicability for rockery display in late fall.



Chrysanthemum arcticum in the nursery row at Weiser Park, August, 1928. Note compact, neat, clean, low and attractive rosettes of foliage. Truly an unusual plant for foregrounds where dense growth is desired.



One of the *Chrysanthemum arcticum* supplies at Weiser Park, photo taken October, 1928. Strong, field-grown clumps, ready for spring shipment and fall, 1929 bloom in your borders, rockeries, and beds. See page 10.

FARR NURSERY CO.

Weiser Park :: Pennsylvania

Things You Will Want to Know

Guarantee

We guarantee that our plants will reach you in a true-to-name, live, and healthy condition. They are not to be accepted without protest unless you are entirely satisfied when they arrive. Their future success and welfare depends upon soil, weather, and insect conditions beyond our control. You will do well to see that your soil is properly prepared; to study our catalogue and other literature on plant-culture; to ask for any information which will help you to grow plants successfully.

Shipping Methods

Shipments can be made by Express, Parcel Post, or Freight. In all cases, Express shipment is the quickest, surest, and safest. Frequently the Express rates are lower than Parcel Post; seldom are they higher. When shipments are lost, damaged, or stolen, the Express company will make good; on Parcel Post losses there is no recovery. Freight shipments are made only upon request and at customer's risk. If Parcel Post is necessary, charges are billed at actual postage.

When to Order

Orders are shipped in the sequence received. An early order receives first selections from existing supplies, and is seldom shipped short of any varieties ordered. Order early in the season, if possible.

Quantity Rates

The 10 rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of one single variety; the 100 rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety, i.e., 5 Seminole, or 25 Festiva Maxima.

Notice to Garden Clubs

In recognition of the splendid influence which Garden Clubs exert toward better gardening, we are pleased to extend our services and cooperation.

Discounts. When members of a Garden Club combine their orders for booking and shipping as a unit, special discounts are applicable, according to the nature and size of the order. Preliminary correspondence and arrangements must be made through officials of the Club.

Prizes. Officials of Garden Clubs may feel free to call on us for Show Prizes in the form of 50 per cent discount.

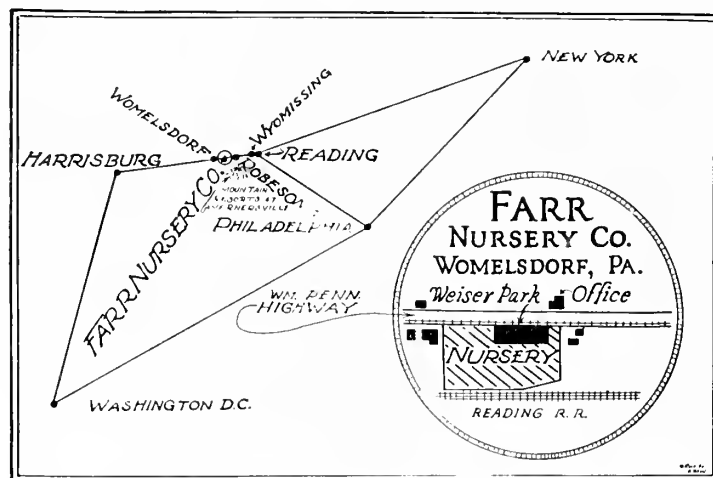
Lantern Slides. The Farr collection of Peony and

Read This if Nothing Else

It is understood that if you are not pleased in every way with plants ordered, you are to return them at once and receive your money back. It is also understood that you are not required to give any explanation or excuses for returning them.

Terms

Cash with the order or thirty days net, provided satisfactory credit rating or references are given. Interest is chargeable, and our guarantee is void on overdue accounts.



Visitors always welcome at Weiser Park. This map is for your convenience

Iris slides is acknowledged to be one of the most complete in existence, there being very close to 100 slides on each subject. Our treasurer, H. G. Seyler, is available for a limited number of lectures during summer or winter in support of the slides. The terms are traveling expenses and a lecture fee.

Membership List. We will appreciate the receipt of Garden Club membership lists and will mail our catalogues and other literature to the members.

Planting Plan and Estimate Service

A staff of competent graduate Landscape Architects is retained by us, for the purpose of assisting homeowners in selecting the proper plants for proper locations. Their training and experience enable them:

(1) To select plants which will grow and thrive, according to shade, winter exposure, drainage, and general soil conditions;

(2) To arrange them in a harmonious, naturalistic, and pleasing manner appropriate to the type of building and the surroundings;

(3) To foresee their appearance ten to twenty years after planting, so that views of walks will not be obstructed and pleasing details of house and grounds will not be hidden;

(4) To include an interesting range of type and bloom for various seasons;

(5) To provide an assortment of cut-flowers from spring to fall and changing interest throughout the year;

(6) To give advice and information on all subjects related to the development of home grounds, such as preparation of soil, the location of walks, drives, grades, and even the house itself.

No obligation connected with this service and no charge if plant material is purchased from us at regular catalogue prices. Write if interested.



BETTER PLANTS *By* FARR



OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF FARR NURSERY COMPANY
PRESENTED IN THE BELIEF THAT PEOPLE LIKE TO KNOW WITH WHOM THEY ARE DEALING



L. W. Needham, *President*

One-third owner, Manager of Nursery Production and Operations. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1922.



C. M. Boardman, *Vice-President*

One-third owner, Manager of Landscape Department and Local Sales. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1923.



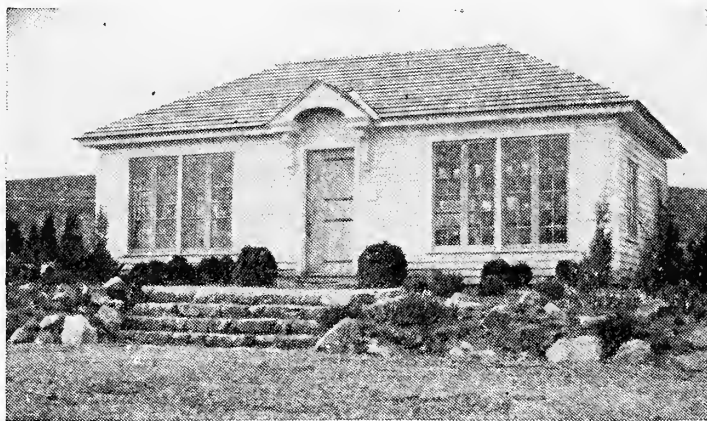
H. G. Seyler, *Treasurer*

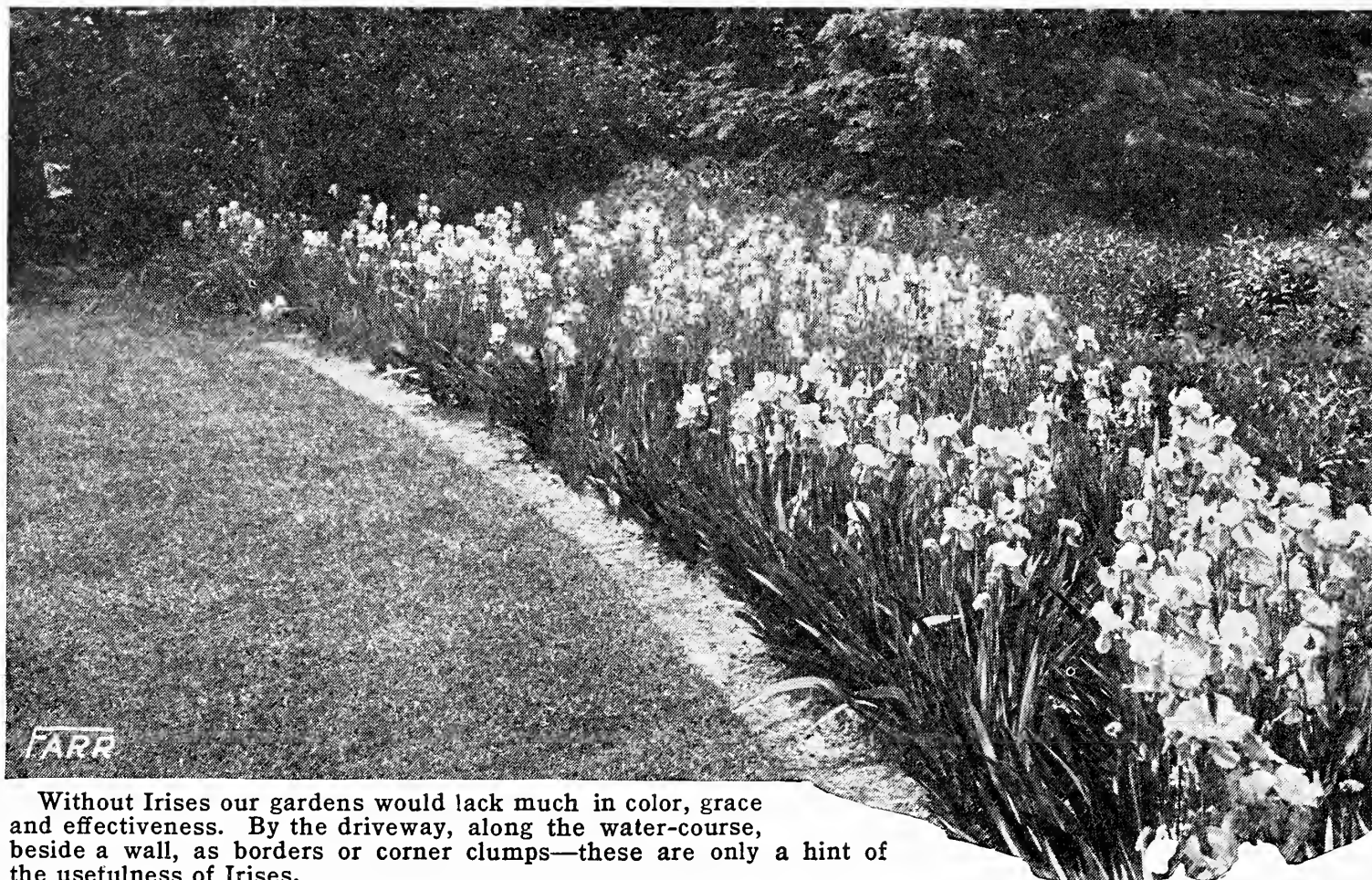
One-third owner, Manager of Office and Mail Order Department. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1920.

THE title "Better Plants—By Farr" is not an egotistical assertion. Rather, it represents an ideal and an ambition toward which we are constantly striving—a perpetual endeavor to improve on past efforts.

The term "Better Plants" is very broad in its scope. It means better quality and production, better packing and shipping, better service in the office, and, most important, to select and grow for the inexperienced gardener, out of the hundreds of varieties in the trade, those which will give the most satisfactory results and the ones really worth while.

Garden house erected in our Display Garden during 1928, so that we may better serve our friends and customers





Without Irises our gardens would lack much in color, grace and effectiveness. By the driveway, along the water-course, beside a wall, as borders or corner clumps—these are only a hint of the usefulness of Irises.

IRISES

WHAT THEY ARE. The modern Irises are the thoroughbred development of the “flag” family. During the past century men and women have been cross-pollenizing and hybridizing the native varieties until there are now more than one thousand commercial varieties of Irises in existence. All Irises are beautiful, but, even so, the less worthy varieties have been discarded and few Iris-growers offer and handle more than several hundred of the best varieties.

Structure more wonderful than the orchid, fragile as the lily, mysterious as the opal, colorful as the rainbow, softly iridescent, gorgeous as the poppy, hardy as the goldenrod—such a combination of desirable qualities is found in few other varieties of plants, and future Iris popularity in America will be yet more cumulative from the varieties already distributed. If you do not have any of the newer varieties of Irises, locate a neighbor who does. You owe this to yourself and to your garden.

How to Use Them. American gardeners are using different varieties in every conceivable location. Arrangement depends upon the taste of the owner. Along walks, drives, shrubbery borders, in the rock-garden, and near the waterside may be found ideal locations.

The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds and are very effective when planted in front of taller kinds. Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses along the margin of a pond or the banks of a stream.

Plant Irises where other things will not grow. They will stand the test of almost any location. Use Irises to give you pride of ownership; for profit derived from their self-propagating qualities; for market or the house; standing in the community; and hours of communion with their magic spell of hidden beauty.

How to Grow Irises. Irises may be safely planted whenever the ground is open. Visitors buy and transplant our Irises while in bloom and repeat this method yearly.

Plant in any soil and location where average plants can be expected to grow. The few Iris failures we hear of are mostly due to deep planting and application of manure. Unless freezing weather is coming on, it is well to plant so that the sun can bake the upper third or fourth of the bulb.

Little attention is necessary to Irises but removing weeds, keeping the ground loose, and applications of Vigoro will increase the bloom quality.

Plant at least 12 inches apart, and thus allow for future growth. Transplant and divide every three to five years, thus preventing rot and borer.



How to Buy Irises. Unless varieties are known and decided upon, the first orders should be for collections. Such collections are money-savers and furnish a good start for the amateur. From them, likes and dislikes can be formed and further purchases can be made from printed descriptions according to the tastes acquired.

For Iris-beds, borders, and gardens, varieties should be massed and purchased in quantity lots. Liberal price allowance is made in such cases, and if not provided for in this catalogue, special quotations will gladly be submitted.

Types and Seasons of Bloom. Irises exist in hundreds of species and thousands of varieties. Many species are not hardy in this country and many varieties have been discarded in favor of improvements. The Farr collection includes all which have proved to be distinct and hardy. A schedule of types and blooming seasons follows.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Dwarf Iris. Late April to mid-May. 5 to 6 inches. | 5. Tall Bearded Iris. Late May to mid-June. 15 to 36 inches, and even to 48 inches. |
| 2. Intermediate Iris. Mid-May to June. 10 to 18 inches. | 6. Siberian Iris. May and June. 24 to 48 inches. |
| 3. Cristata Iris. Mid-May. 3 to 4 inches. | 7. Pseudacorus or Versicolor (Water Irises). May and June. 36 inches. |
| 4. Oncocyclus Hybrids. Mid-May to June. 15 to 18 inches. | 8. Japanese Iris. Late June to late July. 24 to 36 inches. |

Why Farr Irises Are of Uniform Quality

Farr Irises are uniform in quality because a complete planting of Irises is lined out each year and three separate Iris plantings are maintained at all times. When shipping, there are always three separate lots to select from, so that poor growth in one planting will not affect the shipping quality of our entire stock. Farr Irises, like all Farr plants, are shipped subject to the customer's approval.

How to Transform Dull Spots

Irises, like tulips and gladiolus, are now being planted in ten and hundred lots. Garden-lovers are just beginning to appreciate the beauty and effect of Irises in mass, for bedding, borders, rock-gardens, pools designs, walks, etc. The range of color, profuse bloom, low price, and the absolute hardiness of Irises, which causes them to flourish where other plants fail, leave little excuse for unsightliness or monotony in any garden.

Iris Germanica, Tall Bearded

Descriptions include rating of merit, colors, height and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches.

	Each	2 or more Each
8.2 Afterglow. Buff-gray-yellow. 36", M.....	\$0 50	\$0 35
7.6 Albert Victor. Blue and lavender. 36", LM.....	35	25
8.7 Alcazar. Violet and purple. 40", M.....	35	25
9.1 Ambassadeur. Purple and maroon. 42", L.....	1 00	80
7.9 Ambigu. Smoky reddish brown. 30", L.....	50	35
7.9 Angelo. Pale lavender-blue. 36", LM.....	1 00	80
7.8 Anna Farr. White, frilled light blue. 36", L.....	1 00	80
8.5 Anne Bullen. Lavender-purple and brown. 30", L.....	1 00	80
8.1 Antonio. Reddish purple. 27", LM.....	1 00	80
8.6 Apache. Distinct coppery red. 22", LM.....	4 00	
8.1 Archeveque. Velvety violet-purple. 24", LM....	50	35
7.4 Argonaut. Crisp lavender-blue. 24", L.....	50	35
8.3 Argynnis. Yellow and red. 40", L.....	1 00	80
7.9 Ariadne. Light and dark blue. 28", L.....	1 50	
8.8 Asia. Lavender and violet-purple. 50", L.....	3 00	
8.3 Athene. Neat white. 28", LM.....	50	35
7.5 Aurea. Chrome-yellow. 24", L.....	35	25
7.8 Aurora. Pale pink. 35", LM.....	35	25

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c

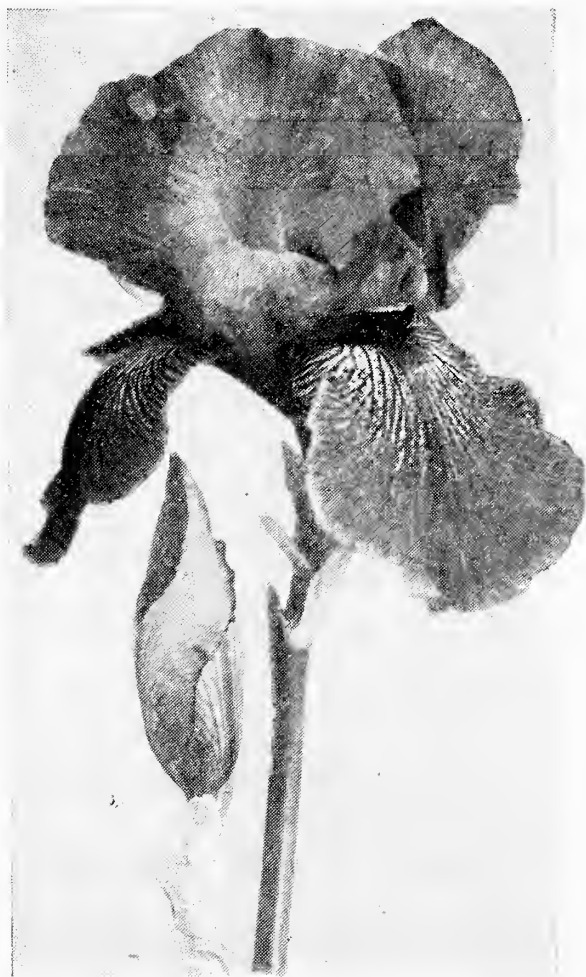
"The Iris" By John C. Wister, President American Iris Society. Price \$1.25. May be obtained from Farr Nursery Co., or Orange Judd Publishing Co., New York City.

November 2, 1928
Farr Nursery Co.,
Weiser Park, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Just a line to thank you most heartily for your kindness in the replacement of my Anna Farr Iris which arrived today. Since my first order from you I've never made the smallest complaint but what you were right on the job to rectify the matter immediately, and to my full satisfaction. I never dealt with such a Company before; needless to say I shall continue.—Mrs. Fred A. Eichner, Pontiac, Mich.



In a formal garden Irises play a part that can be taken by no other flower



Apache—A Farr Introduction

IRIS GERMANICA, TALL BEARDED, continued

	Each	2 or more Each
7.6 Azure. Violet-blue. 33", L.....	\$0 35	\$0 25
8.9 Ballerine. Pearl-blue and violet. 40", L.....	1 00	80
7.9 Belladonna. White and blue. 30", M.....	50	35
7.5 Black Prince. Rich velvety black. 24", L.....	1 00	80
8.0 Bolingbroke. Large; pure white. 27", M.....	3 00	
9.0 Bruno. Dark purple. 40", L.....	7 50	
8.0 B. Y. Morrison. Violet and purple. 33", L.....	1 00	80
8.3 Canopus. Large; reddish violet. 35", M.....	1 00	80
9.0 Cardinal. Lavender and prune-purple. 40".....	12 50	
Cattleya. Bright clear pink. 27", M.....	2 00	
8.1 Cecile Minturn. Large; free; rose-pink. 30", LM.	50	35
8.5 Citronella. Gold and maroon. 36", L.....	3 00	
8.0 Cluny. Pale lilac-blue. 45", LM.....	50	35
7.7 Col. Candelot. Smoky crimson. 33", L.....	35	25
8.4 Commodore. Clear violet-blue. 36", LM.....	35	25
Conestoga. 40", M. Giant dark blue.....	1 00	80
8.5 Crusader. Large; clear blue. 42", L.....	50	35
7.8 Dalila. White and plum. 24", L.....	35	25
7.3 Dawn. Light yellow. 26", LM.....	35	25
8.2 Dominion. Blue and velvety purple. 30", L....	5 00	
7.8 Drake. Clear light blue. 36", LM.....	35	25
8.4 Dream. Tall; pink. 38", L.....	75	60
7.6 Du Guesclin. Blue and purple. 30", L.....	50	35
8.7 Duke of Bedford. Violet and black-purple. 36"...	5 00	
7.7 Dusky Maid. Buff and mauve-purple. 30", EM.	50	35
7.8 Eckesachs. Lavender and purple-violet. 32", M.	75	60
8.1 Edouard Michel. Deep red. 30", L.....	50	35

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c.

IRIS GERMANICA, TALL BEARDED, continued

	Each	2 or more Each
7.9 Eglamour. Purple bicolor. 30", M.	\$1 00	\$0 80
7.6 Eldorado. Golden purple. 30", LM.	35	25
7.7 Fairy. White, suffused blue. 36", LM.	35	25
8.0 Flammenschwert. Bright yellow and velvety brown. 36", M.	1 00	80
7.2 Flavescens. Tall; soft yellow. 30", L.	35	25
Foster's Yellow. Cream-yellow. 20".....	35	25
7.7 Fro. Yellow and brown. 24", LM.	35	25
8.3 Georgia. Soft cattleya-rose. 30", E.	50	35
7.2 Germanica. Old-fashioned Blue Flag. 30", M.	35	25
8.2 Giran. Showy crimson-purple. 17", L.	1 00	80
6.9 Glitter. Yellow and chestnut-brown. 27", L.	75	60
8.7 Gold Imperial. Large; yellow self. 36".....	2 50	
8.1 Halo. Blue and violet. 36", LM.	75	60
8.3 Harriet Presby. Large; violet-pink. 45", L.	2 00	
7.2 Her Majesty. Pink. 30", L.	35	25
8.0 Iris King. Yellow and maroon. 24", L.	35	25
8.4 Isoline. Lilac and rose. 36", LM.	35	25
7.7 Jacquesiana. Coppery maroon. 36", LM.	35	25
8.1 Juniata. Late; tall; clear blue. 48", LM.	35	25
8.1 Kashmir White. Almost pure white. 48", L.	2 00	
8.0 Kochi. Deep royal purple. 14", E.	35	25
8.2 Kurdistan. Rich reddish purple. 20", EM.	1 00	80
7.8 La Neige. Ivory-white. 24", L.	50	35
8.3 Lady Byng. Rosy lavender. 34", L.	1 00	80
8.8 Lent A. Williamson. Violet and purple. 42", M.	50	35
7.8 Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. 36", L.	35	25
8.3 Lord of June. Large; violet-blue. 40".....	75	60
7.6 Loreley. Yellow and blue. 24", L.	35	25
8.0 Ma Mie. White, edged blue. 30", LM.	35	25
8.5 Magnifica. Violet and reddish violet. 40", LM.	1 50	1 25
8.1 Marsh Marigold. Yellow and brown. 30", L.	1 00	80
9.0 Mary Barnett. Glorified Pallida Dalmatica. 40".....	6 00	
7.2 Mary Garden. Yellow and lavender. 30", L.	35	25
8.5 Mary Gibson. Bronze and old-rose. 42".....	5 00	
8.1 Mary Orth. Large; blue and violet. 30", L.	35	25
8.7 Medrano. Smoky red. 30", L.	1 00	80
8.7 Mildred Presby. White and purple. 30", LM.	1 50	
7.4 Minnehaha. Yellow, white and maroon. 24", LM.	35	25
8.4 Mlle. Schwartz. Pale mauve. 48", L.	1 00	80
7.3 Mme. Boulet. Dotted mauve. 24", L.	35	25
8.3 Mme. Cheri. Vinaceous purple. 42", L.	50	35
8.0 Mme. Chobaut. Buff and wine. 36", L.	50	35
7.8 Montezuma. Dotted brown. 24", L.	1 00	80
9.1 Morning Splendor. Red-purple. 42", L.	2 50	
8.4 Mother of Pearl. Creamy bluish lavender. 42", L.	50	35
6.6 Mrs. Horace Darwin. Favorite white. 24", L.	35	25
8.2 Mt. Penn. Pink and crimson. 30", LM.	75	60
7.1 Myth. Large; clear blue. 36".....	50	35
7.0 Navajo. Yellow and maroon. 26", LM.	35	25
7.9 Neptune. Light and dark blue. 36", L.	35	25
7.8 Nine Wells. Violet and purple. 42", LM.	35	25
8.2 Ochracea Cærulea. Bronze; old-gold effect. 24", L.	2 00	1 75
8.3 Opera. Red-lilac and purple. 33", L.	75	60
8.8 Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender-blue. 40", L.	35	25
8.0 Parc de Neuilly. Violet-purple. 30", L.	35	25
8.4 Phyllis Bliss. Pale rosy lavender. 36", L.	1 00	80
9.0 Pioneer. Red-purple self. 42".....	5 00	
7.6 Pocahontas. White, veined blue. 30", L.	35	25
9.0 Princess Beatrice. Deep, clear lavender. 40", L.	75	60
7.4 Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum. 30", LM.	35	25
8.4 Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red. 36", LM.	35	25



Anna Farr. See page 3

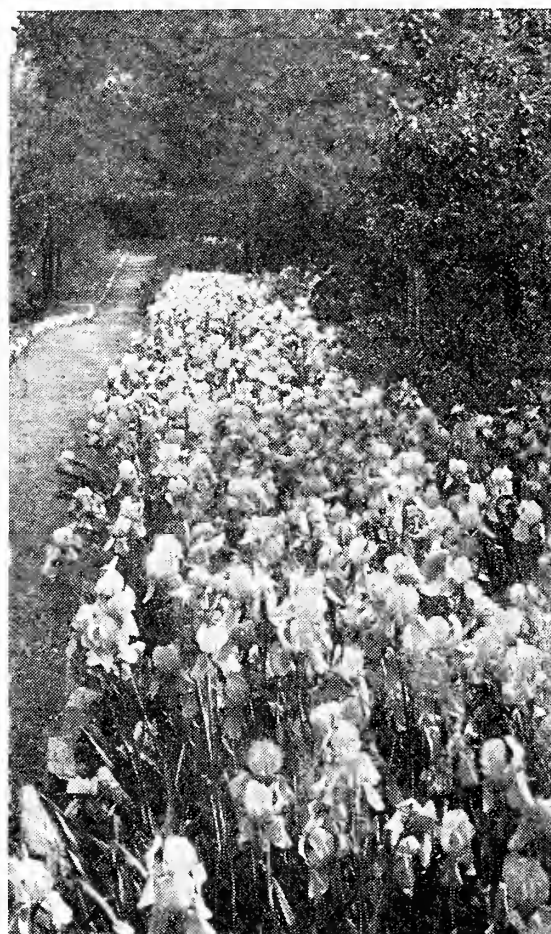
Irises in masses are extremely effective during the blooming season; at other times the foliage gives a needed touch of green.



Iris flavescens is an inexpensive yellow Iris for mass planting

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c.



Such a planting of Iris is within the reach of every gardener. Write us for prices on Iris in quantity.

IRIS GERMANICA, TALL-BEARDED, con.

	Each	2 or more Each
8.2 Prospero. Pale lavender and red-purple. 48", L...	\$1 00	\$0 80
7.4 Quaker Lady. Lavender and yellow. 30", LM...	35	25
8.8 Queen Caterina. Pale lavender. 38", L.....	50	35
7.3 Queen of May. Pink. 30", LM.....	35	25
Rachel Fox. A newer yellow. 34", M.....	1 00	
7.9 Regan. Violet-blue. 42".....	1 00	80
8.3 Rhein Nixe. White and blue. 30", L.....	35	25
Rosalba. Clear red purple. 32", M.....	1 00	
Rose Unique. The only early pink. 20".....	50	
7.6 Roseway. Tall; red-pink. 36", L.....	50	35
7.6 Ruby. Uniform dark rose. 36", L.....	75	60
8.3 Seminole. Rich velvety crimson. 30", LM.....	50	35
8.4 Shekinah. Lemon-yellow. 36", L.....	50	35
7.7 Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow. 24", LM.....	35	25
Shiraz. Blue and bronze-purple. L.....	1 00	80
7.2 Shrewsbury. Rose-bronze and purple. 30", L...	35	25
8.0 Sindjkhat. Violet-lavender. 48", L.....	50	35
8.8 Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Rich purple. 40", E.	1 50	1 25
8.2 Steepway. Reddish fawn and brown. 48", M.....	1 00	80
8.6 Susan Bliss. Fine lilac-pink. 40", L.....	2 00	
8.7 Sweet Lavender. Rose-lavender. 42", L.....	1 00	80
8.1 Taj Mahal. Uniform pure white. 38".....	2 50	
8.4 True Charm. White, etched blue-lavender. 40"...	2 00	1 75
8.2 Valery Mayet. Copper-red. 36", L.....	50	35
7.7 Virginia Moore. Chrome-yellow. 30", L.....	1 00	80
8.0 White Knight. White. 24", L.....	50	35
7.0 Windham. Lavender-pink. 28", L.....	35	25
7.3 Wyomissing. Cream-white and pink. 28", LM...	35	25

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c.

Early May-Flowering and Intermediate Irises

This group of Irises is exceptionally useful and dependable. During late seasons, the May-flowering Irises are the only Memorial Day flower to be found in quantity. Being of medium height and early bloom, they are used to especial advantage as borders for tulip-beds. In the effort to have bloom in the garden throughout the year, May-flowering Irises should not be overlooked.

	Each	2 or more Each		Each	2 or more Each
7.8 Etta. Early; cream-yellow. 18", EM.	\$0 35	\$0 25	8.7 Soledad. Soft yellow. 24".....	\$0 75	\$0 60
7.6 Florentina. Old-fashioned white. 17", EM.....	35	25	7.1 Walhalla. Lavender and blue. 30", EM.....	35	25
Gerda. Large; early yellow.....	35	25	7.9 Yellow Hammer. Light yellow. 15".....	1 00	80
Helge. Lemon-yellow. 18".....	35	25	8.1 Zwanenburg. Cream and maroon. 18", E.....	50	35
7.8 Ingeborg. Large; pure white. 12", E	35	25			

Dwarf Irises

First of the Irises to bloom, coming in late April and early May before the tulips. Splendid for borders and massing. Multiply themselves into colonies.

Aurea Maculata. Dwarf; flecked yellow.....	\$0 35	\$0 25	Compacta. Purple.....	\$1 00	\$0 80
Blue Beard. Dwarf; white and blue....	35	25	Cyanea. Red-purple.....	50	35
Bluestone. Violet-blue and purple.....	50	35	Florida. Cream-yellow. 10".....	35	25
			Pumila Lutea. Lemon-yellow.....	50	35

Siberian Irises

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. They have narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with gold and white markings. Very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting. Even gentians and delphiniums cannot surpass the blue shadings of Siberian Irises.

Blue King. Uniform deep blue. 30"....	\$0 50	\$0 35	Lactea. White.....	\$1 00	\$0 80
Emperor. Best purple. 48".....	50	35	Perry's Blue. Bright china-blue. 48"...	1 00	80
Dark Purple. Purple.....	35	25	Snow Queen. Best white. 36".....	35	25
Grandis. Violet, reticulated white.....	35	25			

Japanese Irises

Much has been written of the beautiful Irises that exist in the wonderful gardens and temples of ancient Japan, so jealously guarded that they have never been permitted to reach the outside world. Many years ago a supposed collection of these Irises was brought to this country. At any rate, it contained many beautiful varieties that have never been improved upon by later importations.

Japanese Irises should be planted in spring only, in northern latitudes. They prefer moisture at the roots but will not withstand wet crowns and cannot be planted where they will be submerged in water. They bloom during July.

Named Varieties

	Each	2 or more Each
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red.....	\$0 75	\$0 60
Gold Bound. Best white; gold and yellow.....	50	35
Minerva. Single; pink, tinted rose.....	75	60
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue.....	75	60
Red Riding Hood. Amaranth, veined white.....	75	60
Shadow. Single; reddish mahogany.....	75	60
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white.....	75	60

**One each of above 7 (amounting to \$5) for \$4.50;
2 of each for \$7.75**

Weiser Park Mixture

There are practically 1,000 names and numbers of Jap Irises, with many synonyms and duplicates. There is also the fact that mixed plantings of Jap Irises are generally most effective. We have thrown most of our large Collection into mixture and offer them at 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts. each; 25 or more at 20 cts. each.

Beardless and Miscellaneous Irises

Every Iris-garden should include at least one plant of each variety included in this group, although they are generally most effective in mass planting.

	Each	2 or more Each		Each	2 or more Each
Cristata. Perennial Iris. Mid-May. 4".....	\$0 35	\$0 25	Ochroleuca. Beardless. Ivory-white; yellow blotches. 72".....	\$1 00	\$0 80
Lævigata. Violet.....	2 00	1 75	Pseudacorus. Yellow Water Iris. 48".....	35	25
Lord Wolsely. Beardless Spuria. 38".....	1 00	80	Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. 30".....	35	25

Farr's Iris Collections

Are the best buy for beginners, are opportunities for collectors, encourage Iris appreciation, are up-to-date, are comprehensive, include best varieties, include all colors, save money, and simplify ordering.

1929 Refinement Collection

(35-ct. varieties)

Albert Victor	Isoline
Alcazar	Juniata
Azure	Ma Mie
Aurora	Mrs. H. Darwin
Dalila	Navajo
Elderado	Princess Victoria Louise
Flavescens	Queen of May
Iris King	Rhein Nixe

Any 10 or more of these 35-ct. varieties, your selection, at 30 cts. each. The 16 complete (value \$5.60), for \$4.50.

1929 Culture Collection

(50-ct. varieties)

Afterglow	La Neige
Athene	Myth
Cecile Minturn	Mme. Cheri
Crusader	Queen Caterina
Dusky Maid	Roseway
Edouard Michel	Seminole
Georgia	Sibirica, Emperor
Lent A. Williamson	Sindjkhat

Any 8 or more of these 50-ct. varieties, your selection, at 40 cts. each. The 16 complete (value \$8) for \$6.

1929 Classic Collection

Ambassadeur	\$1 00
Ballerine	1 00
B. Y. Morrison	1 00
Canopus	1 00
Flammernschwert	1 00
Giran	1 00
Kurdistan	1 00
Lady Byng	1 00
Rosalba	1 00
Steepway	1 00

Any 5 or more at 90 cts. each. The 10 complete for \$8.50

Farr Seedling Collection

Anna Farr	\$1 00
Apache	4 00
Cattleya	2 00
Cecile Minturn	50
Georgia	50
Mildred Presby	1 50
Quaker Lady	35
Seminole	50

\$10 35

The complete set of 8 for \$9

Farr Better Perennials

EACH YEAR, hardy flowers become more and more popular, and justly so. No class of plants gives us such a wealth of beauty and fragrance. Hardy Perennials are those plants which come up each spring and die down to the ground in the fall. Each variety has a definite blooming season and a selection may be made so that you may have flowers from early spring until fall.

Perennials require but little care. Give them a good garden soil and ordinary weather conditions and they will grow and increase in numbers from year to year. We have long specialized on Perennials, and we have many acres devoted to them. Improved strains and new varieties are introduced each year.

These hardy flowers can be planted almost anywhere. Use them in beds, in borders by themselves, or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden. In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give a good color effect and avoid that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many kinds are used. We are glad to help you in selecting varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Write our Landscape Service Department and state your problem.

Key to Descriptions. Descriptions are in brief and precise sequence for convenient reference. First the botanical name; then (common name), color of bloom, season of bloom, height in inches, chief utility and ending with general remarks. This arrangement permits rapid selections and classifications.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. White; all summer; 18"; rock-garden or border; cut-flower. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Golden Tuft). Yellow; April, May; 10-12"; rock-garden and border; profuse bloomer. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Anchusa myosotidiflora (Siberian Forget-me-not). Blue; May; 12-18"; border or rockery; likes semi-shade; a mass of brilliant blue, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places; clean and attractive foliage. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). Yellow; all summer; 18-24"; cut-flower; moist, rich soil. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Aquilegia, Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). Mixed colors; June, July; 18-30"; natural and rock planting; profuse bloomer; grown from selected types and colors of the long-spurred Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain. One of the best ten perennials. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

N. B.—During the blooming season, selected colors can be furnished to visitors, if plants are taken along immediately, at \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50; 5 or more at 75 cts. each.



Field of Weiser Park Hybrid Aquilegias

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). White; early spring; 4-6"; border and rock-garden; early, profuse. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Arabis alpina rosea (Pink Rock Cress). Pink; early spring; 4-6"; border and rock-garden; early, profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora (White Mugwort). Cream; Sept.; 48"; border, background; very fragrant. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ASTER, Japanese Double White. Aug.; 24-30"; border; profuse bloomer; double flowers. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Aster, Lutetia (Michaelmas Daisy). Rosy lilac; Oct.; 30"; natural or background; small; profuse bloomer. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Aster, Mrs. S. T. Wright (Michaelmas Daisy). Rich purple; Oct.; 60"; background; semi-double. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

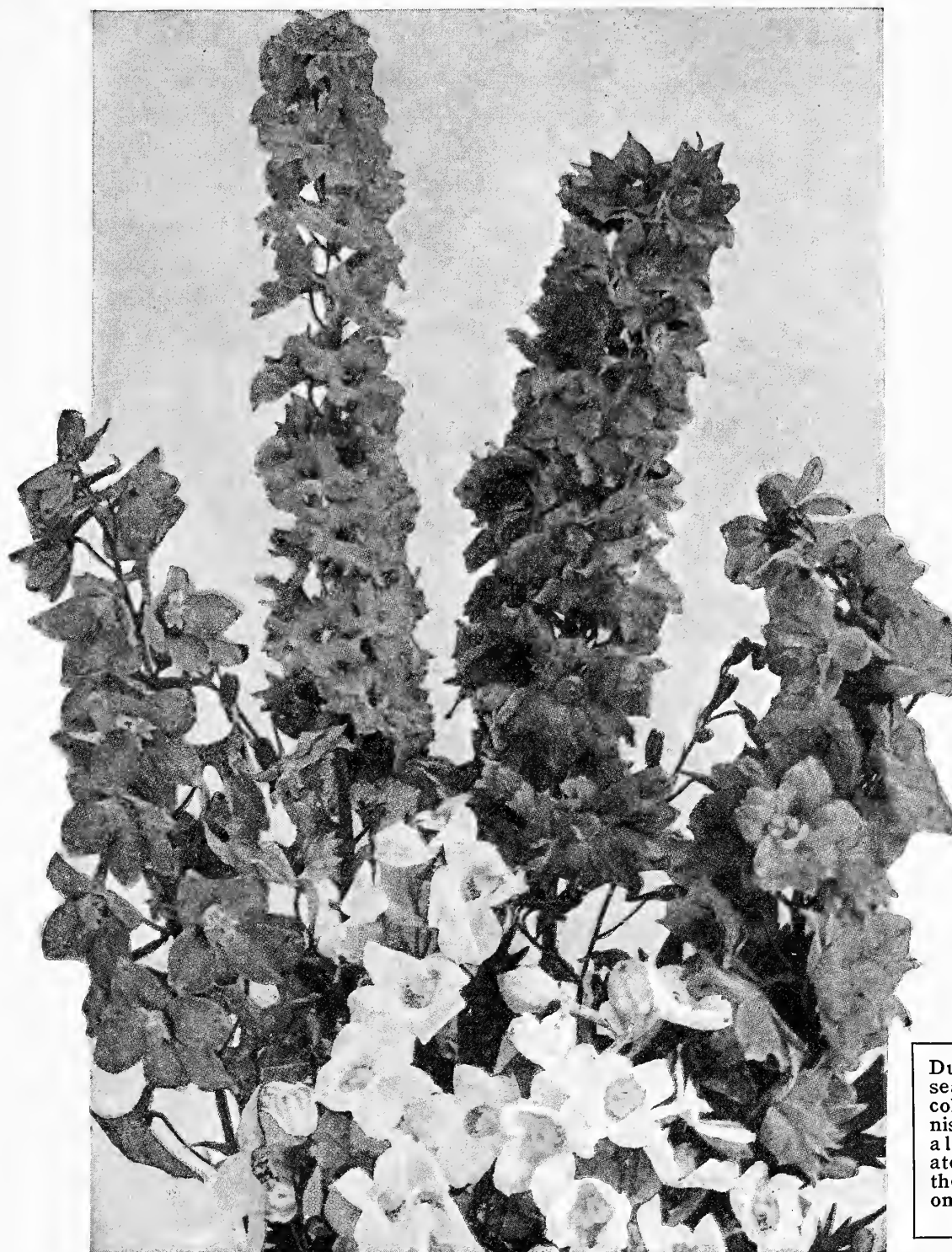
Aster, Ryecroft Pink (Michaelmas Daisy). Deep pink; Sept.; 36-48"; natural or background. One of the best. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Aster, St. Egwin (Michaelmas Daisy). Clear bright pink; Sept., Oct.; 36"; background; fine for cutting. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Aster tatarica (Late Fall Aster). Violet; Oct.; 60"; background; very large leaves. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ASTILBE, Gladstone (Arendsii Spirea). White; June, July; 24"; border or background; half-shade; moist soil; good for forcing; exceptionally vigorous and hardy. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark blue; June; 24"; hardy border; wild garden; very attractive foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.



During the bloom season, selected colors can be furnished, if taken along immediately, at double the catalog prices on general selections

Farr's Weiser Park Hybrid Delphiniums

DELPHINIUM, Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Mixed blue and pink, single and double; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border background; very large flowers and spikes. This is our own improved strain, produced from selected English seedlings and Farr Gold Medal Hybrids, and including a heavy proportion of types which, if segregated and named, would be worth fancy prices. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Delphinium, Double Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Blue and pink; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border and background. Every plant has already

bloomed in our nursery and is guaranteed to be double; if not, money back or free replacement. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Delphinium belladonna (Larkspur). Light blue; May-Sept.; 24-36"; border and background; fine cut-flowers; furnishes a distinct shade of blue for the hardy garden. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Delphinium bellamosa (Larkspur). Dark blue; May-Sept.; 24-36"; border and background; fine cut-flowers; 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). White; Aug., Sept.; 60"; background; showy. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Harebell). Light blue; July, Aug.; 8"; hardy border or rockery; compact round tufts; unsurpassed. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Campanula Grosseki (Grossek Bellflower). Violet; June; 24-30"; border; flowers bell-shaped. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells). Blue, Pink, White; June; 24-30"; border; showy. 3 of one color for \$1; 5 or more of one color at 25 cts.; 25 or more of one or more colors at 22 cts. Specify colors desired.

CENTAUREA dealbata (Thistle Cornflower). Lilac-pink; late June; 12-18"; sunny location; seeds attract birds. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). White; June-Sept.; 8-10"; showy rock or wall plant; easily grown; silvery white foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CHELONE Lyoni (Pink Turtlehead). Deep pink; Aug., Sept.; 30"; mass or background; large spikes; very colorful, vigorous, and hardy. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Chrysanthemum arcticum (Arctic Daisy). White, shading to pink; Oct., Nov.; 12-15"; borders, edging, or rockeries. One of the few dwarf fall bloomers and by far the best and latest. Foliage forms clean and attractive rosettes all summer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Chrysanthemum, King Edward (Shasta Daisy). White; July, Aug.; 24-30"; border and cutting; keep well watered for specimen results. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CLEMATIS Davidiana (Shrubby Clematis). Blue; Aug.; 24-36"; plant in masses; deliciously fragrant. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). White; May, June; 10-12"; mass in front of shrubs; popular and very fragrant; potted clumps. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow; June-Oct.; 30-36"; mass, border, or background; cut-flowers all summer. One of the best common perennials. Extremely hardy and dependable. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

DIANTHUS Allwoodi (Hardy Pink). All colors; all summer; 12-18"; border and rockeries; scented; suitable for cutting. 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 50 cts.; 25 or more at 45 cts.

Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink). Crimson; June, July; 4-6"; rockwork; grows in various soils. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Dianthus plumarius (Grass Pink). All colors; May, June; 12"; border and rockery. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleeding-Heart). Pink; all summer; 18-24"; border or shade planting. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Pink; May, June; 24-30"; border planting. New crops of Bleeding-Hearts permit lower prices. 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 50 cts.; 25 or more at 45 cts.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Foxglove). White, Pink, Purple; June, July; 24-36"; background and rockeries. All Digitalis can be used in perennial gardens, rockwork or specimen plantings. Specify color desired. 3 of one color for \$1; 5 or more of one color at 25 cts.; 25 or more of one color at 22 cts.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Steel-blue; July-Sept.; 18-24"; group with shrubs. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

EUPATORIUM purpureum (Joe-Pye Weed). Purple; Sept.; 48"; natural plantings; likes moisture. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket Flower). Yellow-red; June-Oct.; 24"; cut-flowers; perennial gardens or rockeries. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Gaillardia, Tangerine (Blanket Flower). Yellow and orange; June-Oct.; 24"; cut-flowers; gardens and rockeries. This is a new English variety. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 24-36"; borders; cut-flowers; in masses looks like gauze. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Gypsophila repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 8-10"; rock planting, border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Deep yellow; Aug.-Oct.; 24-36"; in dry locations; fine for cutting; long season. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Hemerocallis citrina Hybrids

Chinese Day-Lily

Lemon-colored; May-Sept.; 48-60"; background with shrubs; tall and large; longest bloomer; hardy, vigorous, and prolific. A group of plants will form a permanent and natural colony for continuous bloom and cut-flowers. The flowers in the species do not open well, but by crossing these with one of the large-flowered kinds we have produced a strain with widely expanded flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hemerocallis fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Coppery orange; July; 36"; good for naturalizing. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hemerocallis kwanso fl.-pl. (Double Day Lily). Chrome-yellow; June, July; 48"; along streams and in backgrounds; long bloomer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hemerocallis, Sovereign (Broad-petaled Day Lily). Chrome-yellow; June, July; 30"; very colorful. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22c.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

Farr's New Hybrid Hemerocallis

Mr. Farr was one of the first hybridizers to recognize the possibilities of improving the flowering qualities of the Hemerocallis. He cross-hybridized and worked with the species several years. Of several hundred seedlings produced, he thought well enough of six to name them. We list three of these, which are a marked improvement over the older varieties in that they have much larger and more expanded flowers, better color, and perfect form.

Hemerocallis, Golconda. (Farr, 1924.) Chrome-yellow; July, Aug.; 48-60"; large (6" across). \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Hemerocallis, Mandarin. (Farr, 1924.) Lemon-yellow; July, Aug.; 48"; bell-shaped; recurved. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Hemerocallis, Ophir. (Farr, 1924.) Dark golden yellow; July, Aug.; 36-42"; extremely large blooms (5" across). Might be called a hardy form of Aurantiaca Major. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts. 25 or more at 75 cts.

HEUCHERA, Pink (Alum-root). Rose-pink; May-Sept.; 18"; hardy border, rock-gardens; thrives anywhere; light cut-flowers 50 cts each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS, Single. Mixed colors; July, Aug.; 6-8"; background; prefer deep, rich soil; very stately. Specimen clumps, 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

HOSTA ovata (Plantain Lily). Blue; 18-24"; shady places. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hosta subulata grandiflora variegata (Big Plantain Lily). White; Aug., Sept.; 24"; borders or for cutting; foliage variegated green and white. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). White; April, May; 9-12"; rockeries; foreground; a charming companion to Phlox Subulata. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

IRIS cristata (Perennial Iris). Blue; April, May; 4-8"; rock-gardens, borders; very dainty. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

LATHYRUS grandiflorus (Everlasting Sweet Pea). White or red; July, Aug.; 24-30"; to cover terraces, etc.; flowers similar to sweet pea. Heavy field plants, \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

LIATRIS spicata (Gayfeather). Purple; July, Aug.; 24"; perennial border; likes moisture. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily) White; May; 30-36"; border and among evergreens; does best in loamy soil. Plant in groups of five or more. Thoroughly hardy and permanent. Does not need tender treatment and will do well in an open sunny location. Mammoth, northern France bulbs, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 45 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.



Farr's Hybrid Hemerocallis

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White to yellow; May, June; 24-30"; borders and rockeries; very large, fragrant blooms; thoroughly hardy and permanent. Easily grown, and enjoys a wonderful popularity because of the marvelous results produced without any special care. 75 cts. each; 5 or more at 60 cts.; 25 or more at 50 cts.

LIMONIUM latifolium (Big-leaf Sea Lavender). Steel-blue; July, Aug.; 24"; rockery and borders; dry for winter decorations. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Blue; May, June; 24"; border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Red; 24-36"; likes moist, cool places; protect in winter. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Lychnis Arkwrighti Hybrids (Campion). A new strain recommended by the Harvard Botanical Gardens. Vivid orange-crimson blooms borne in clusters on 5 to 6-inch stems; useful in the rockery and border; April; 18". 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

LYSIMACHIA punctata (Loosestrife). Yellow; June; 24"; will endure shade; lasts long when cut. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each



Laurent Carle



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Willowmere



Francis Scott Key



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet



Double White Killarney



Red Radiance



Ophelia

Potted Roses for Spring—\$1 each

Two-year, field-grown plants in 6-inch pots, for late May shipment. Plants will reach you in leaf and bud. Guaranteed to bloom within two weeks after you receive them.

CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. Crimson.
American Beauty. Crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Pink and white.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink.
Excelsa. Scarlet-crimson.
Hiawatha. Carmine.
Paul's Scarlet.
Silver Moon. Creamy white.
Tausendschon. Rose-pink.

The collection includes the twenty-four varieties here pictured; also Independence Day, light orange-pink, and Louise Catherine Breslau, reddish orange.

Plants from 6-in. pots, \$1 each
10 or more plants (your selection) at
90 cts. each



Mme. Butterfly

CARING FOR POTTED ROSES

These will be ready for planting about May 15. Slip the plants from the pot without disturbing the ground and roots, and water them well for several days. The soil should be spaded at least 18 inches deep. Use plenty of fertilizer; if natural manure, be sure it is well rotted, using about one-third of the bulk of soil, thoroughly mixing the entire mass. After the plants are set, spread well-rotted manure over the surface and work it in with the topsoil.

If manure is not available, we recommend Vigoro, a Swift & Co. product. Five pounds of Vigoro will be sufficient for twelve Roses for one year. We furnish it in 5-pound packages for 60 cts. plus P. P.

In fall, mound up ashes and dirt around the plants and cover the ground with litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

For Rose-bugs, use Melrosine. For plant-lice, blight, fungus, etc., use Niagara Dust Gun and All-in-One Dust. Gun and 1 lb. Dust for \$3, postpaid. Apply weekly to obtain healthiest Roses you have ever seen.



Lady Hillingdon



Mme. Edouard Herriot



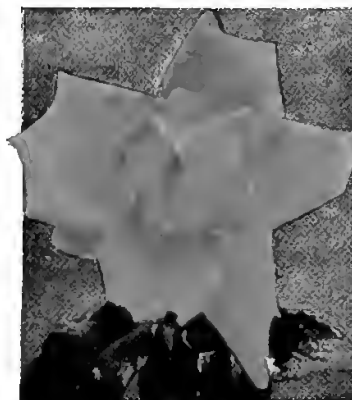
Frau Karl Druschki



Miss Lolita Armour



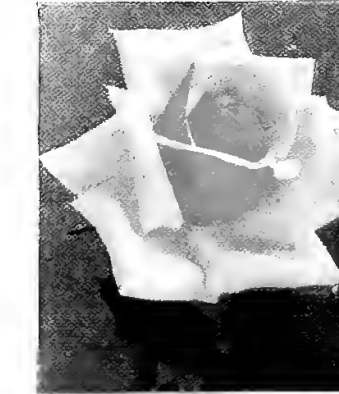
Duchess of Wellington



Padre



Sunburst



Jonkheer J. L. Mock



Radiance



Mrs. Aaron Ward



Souv. de Georges Pernet



General MacArthur



Caroline Testout



Los Angeles



Columbia

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

LYTHRUM, Brightness (Bright Loosestrife). Bright pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; rockery or border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Lythrum salicaria roseum (Rose Loosestrife). Rose; July-Sept.; 36"; succeeds anywhere. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

MISCANTHUS sinensis (Ornamental Grass). 36"; in shrubby border. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet (Oswego Tea). Scarlet; July-Sept.; 36"; rockery border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Monarda didyma violacea superba (Oswego Tea). Amaranth-red; July, Aug.; 24-36"; masses. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Blue; April; 6"; succeeds anywhere; good along streams. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy; Catnip). Mauve blooms; July, Aug.; 8-10"; rock-gardens. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). White; May, June; 6-10"; ground-cover in shade; green, glaucous foliage; thrives anywhere. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PENTSTEMON laevigatus digitalis (Beard Tongue). Purple and white; June, July; 24-36". 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Pentstemon, Shell-Pink. June, July; 24-36"; cutting; very fine color; perfectly hardy; excellent cut-flowers; neat. This was especially recommended to us by the Harvard Botanical Garden. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Pentstemon Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Scarlet; June-Aug.; 36"; for cutting; unusual coloring. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). 24"; lantern-shaped orange-scarlet fruit. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragon-head). Pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; front of shrubs. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Physostegia virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). White; Aug., Sept.; 36"; either sun or shade; lasts long when cut. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

POLYGONATUM giganteum (Solomon's Seal). White; May, June; 18"; rock-plant; shade. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

PRIMULA veris (English Cowslip; Hardy Primrose). Yellow-red; May; 6-9"; border or rockery. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

PYRETHRUM coccineum (Painted Daisy). Mixed colors; all summer; 15-18"; border; cutting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

RUDBECKIA Newmanni (Coneflower; Perennial Black-eyed Susan). Orange; Aug.-Oct.; 24-30"; cut-flowers; showy in mass planting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Vivid, rosy purple, large, single blooms, 4 inches in diameter, with big brown center; July-Oct.; 30-36". 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

SALVIA azurea (Meadow Sage). Blue; Aug., Sept.; 36-48"; leaves used for medicine. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea) yunnanense. Lilac; April, May; 6-12"; rock-plant; handsome foliage. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Lavender; June-Oct.; 24"; cut-flowers; sunny locations. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Scabiosa japonica (Pin-cushion Flower). Lavender-blue; July-Sept.; 24"; cut-flowers; sun. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

SEDUM ibericum (Stonecrop). Pale purple; 3-6"; July, Aug.; trailing, rockery, evergreen. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Sedum sexangulare. Yellow; 12-15"; borders and rockeries; very dark green, trailing foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Sedum spectabile. Rose; Sept.; 18-24"; borders; beautiful, erect, glaucous foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. Amaranth-red; Sept.; 18-24"; borders; erect, glaucous foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Sedum Stahli. Pink; 6-8"; rock-plant. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM glaucum (Houseleek). Pale red; 4-6"; glaucous, rosette foliage; rock-garden. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sempervivum globiferum. Pale yellow; June; 8"; stone steps or rocks; vari-colored foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

THYMUS vulgaris (Thyme). Scarlet; 4-6"; rock-plant; dry ground-cover. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red-Hot Poker). Orange-scarlet; Aug., Sept.; 24-30"; rocks or mass; should be winter protected. 45 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

VERONICA amethystina (Speedwell). Royal blue; June, July; 24"; best in mass; 6-inch bloom-spikes; small, round foliage; neat. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Veronica maritima. Blue; July-Sept.; 24"; perennial border; willow-like foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Veronica spicata erica. Pale pink; June, July; 12-18"; beds with other perennials; spikes very long. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). Blue; spring to winter; 8-12"; rockeries or hardy border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet). Cream-white; July, Aug.; 48-60"; specimen, lawn or border. 3-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each



Shade Trees for 1929

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best street trees; withstands city conditions; shapely and free from diseases.

Height	Caliper	Each	10
8-10'	1 -1 1/2"	\$4 50	\$40 00
8-10'	1 1/2-2"	5 50	50 00
10-12'	1 1/2-2"	6 00	55 00
10-12'	2 -2 1/2"	6 50	60 00
10-12'	2 1/2-3"	7 00	65 00
12-14'	1 1/2-2"	7 50	70 00
12-14'	2 -2 1/2"	8 00	75 00
12-14'	2 1/2-3"	10 00	90 00
12-14'	3 -3 1/2"	12 00	

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree; spray-like branches and white bark. 5-6', \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Betula alba laciniata (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch). Graceful tree for lawn planting; silvery white bark. Used for Mother's Day planting. 6-8', \$6 each.

CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Globe-shaped head; large, glossy foliage; useful for formal plantings; medium. 6-7', \$3.50 each.

KELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). Medium grower; bright yellow flowers in July; ornamental light green foliage. 6-8', \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

MORUS alba pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). Most popular small weeping lawn tree; drooping branches touching ground; densely covered with deep green leaves. 5-6', 3-yr. heads, \$5 each.

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Good tree for park and street use; grows rapidly; straight trunk and well-shaped head; tall. 8-10' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 10-12' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 10-12' high, 2-2 1/2" caliper, \$6 each, \$55 for 10.

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, spire-like tree; useful for accent, general landscape work, windbreaks, and screens. 6-8' high, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100; 8-10' high, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$75 per 100; 10-12' high, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, \$100 per 100; 12-14' high, \$3 each, \$22.50 for 10, \$150 per 100; 14-16' high, \$3.50 each, \$27.50 for 10, \$200 per 100.

QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak). A large, broad tree; rich green leaves, bronzy red in fall; one of the best shade trees; tall grower. 6-8' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 8-10' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 10-12' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$6 each.

SALIX babylonica (Weeping Willow). Appropriate for waterside plantings; long, slender, pendulous branches; tall. 6-8', \$2 each, \$15 for 10; 8-10', \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 10-12', \$4 each.

Salix pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow). Ornamental tree; dark green, glossy leaves; chestnut-colored bark; golden yellow catkins; medium. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; 6-8', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$85 per 100.

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain-Ash). Medium-sized tree, valuable for the small lawn; large scarlet berries from July until winter. 6-8', \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10; 8-10', \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Stately and dignified tree; vase-shaped head; useful for street or lawn planting; tall. 8-10' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10; 10-12' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$4.50 each, \$42.50 for 10; 10-12' high, 2-2 1/2" caliper, \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 12-14' high, 1 1/2-2" caliper, \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 12-14' high, 2-2 1/2" caliper, \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10.



*Malus
atrosanguinea*
Carmine
Crab

Flowering Trees

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Medium-sized, spring-flowering tree; large, showy white flowers in May. One of the best. 3-4', B&B, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 4-5', B&B, \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

MAGNOLIA tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). Immense leaves, smooth and green on both sides, in umbrella-like clusters; large white flowers; medium. 6-8', \$5 each; 8-10', \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10.

MALUS Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). Early flowering; semi-double, pink flowers on long red stems; useful for landscape work; yellow fruit; height, 10'. 5-6', \$3 each; 6-8', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine, fading to pink; blooms completely hide twigs and foliage, lasting two weeks; height, 15'. 4-5', \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10; 5-6', \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 6-8', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

Malus floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single; early; bright pink buds open to pure white flowers; yellowish green fruit; spreading habit; height, 15'. 5-6', \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 6-8', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

Malus floribunda purpurea (Purple Crab). Similar to *M. floribunda* but has attractive purple foliage; height, 15'. 5-6', \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Malus ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). Large, double, pure pink flowers; noticeable fragrance; very beautiful and popular tree; height, 15'. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3 each; 4-5', \$4 each.

Malus Niedzwetzkyana (Red-vein Crab). Purple stems and bark; leaves tipped reddish purple; deep pink flowers; height, 15'. 3-4', \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 4-5', \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

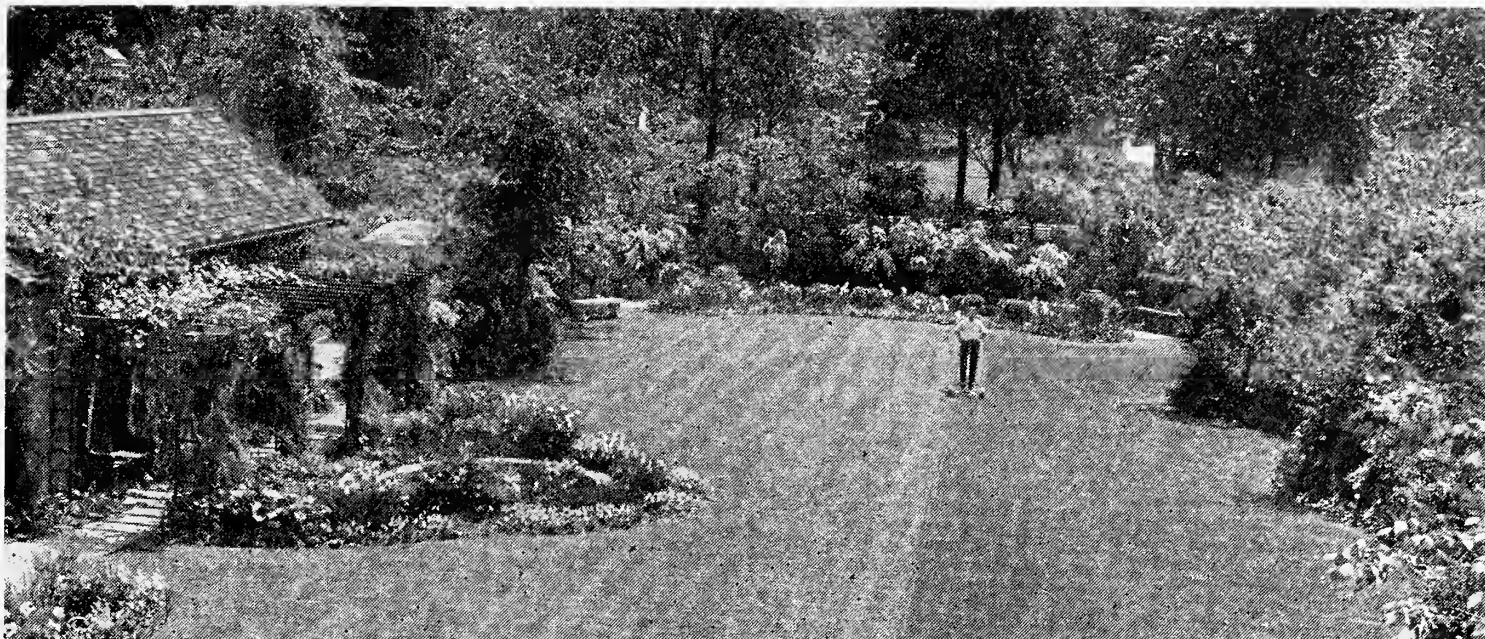
Malus Sargentii (Sargent Crab). Dwarf, spreading variety, with white blooms and bright red fruit; very ornamental. 3-4', \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10; 4-5', \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Malus Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year; height, 15'. 5-6', \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 6-8', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

Malus Sieboldi (Toringo Crab). Tall grower; pale pink flowers. 4-5', \$2.50 each; 5-6', \$3 each.

PRUNUS subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). Profusion of pink flowers in May in small clusters on drooping branches; medium grower. 5-6', 1-yr. head, \$5 each.

Prunus Yoshino (Japanese Cherry). Single, light pink; best variety for avenue planting; rapid grower in any soil. 2-3', \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.



Shrubs for 1929

ÆSCULUS parviflora (Bottle-brush Buckeye). Shrub-like form of Horse-Chestnut; white flowers; July, Aug.; medium. 18-24", \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10; 2-3', \$2 each.

ALTHEA, Comte de Haimont (Rose of Sharon). Semi-double; pale pink; August; tall. 2-3', 65 cts. each.

Althea, Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white flowers, like roses; July, Aug.; tall. 2-3', 65 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

BERBERIS brevipaniculata (Short-cluster Barberry). Dense, erect bush, 4 to 5 feet high; rosy red berries. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Berberis buxifolia (Box Barberry). Very dwarf; good for edgings and borders; fruits sparingly. 6-8", 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100; 8-10", 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Berberis ilicifolia (Holly-leaf Barberry). Evergreen; yellow flowers; medium height. 18-24", \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

Berberis Stapfiana. Dwarf; small, dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers; coral-red fruit. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Brilliant red foliage in fall; scarlet berries; useful for hedges or massing. 15-18", 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100; 18-24", 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100, \$180 per 1,000; 24-30", 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Plant in sunny locations; red berries; medium height. 18-24", \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

BUDDLEIA Davidi (Butterfly Bush). June-Sept.; lilac flowers; likes sun. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beauty Berry). Dwarf; lilac-violet berries in August; graceful habit. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Orange and crimson berries all winter; shrubby growth. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum (Katsura Tree). Develops into a magnificent symmetrical tree; beautiful fall coloring. 6-8', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

CERCIS chinensis japonica (Chinese Red-bud). Dwarf variety; dense bush 8' high; purplish pink; April, May. 2½-3', \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). July-Sept.; white, fragrant flowers; medium grower. 2-3', \$1 each; \$7.50 for 10.

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Yellow flowers; June-Aug.; good for dry places; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-branched Dogwood). Bright red bark; porcelain-blue fruits; white flowers; tall grower. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100; 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Cornus amomum (Silky Dogwood). White flowers; pale blue fruits; young twigs purple; tall. 3-4', 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10; 4-5', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 5-6', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Among best of spring-flowering small trees; ultimate height 15-25'. 3-4', \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 4-5', \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Cornus stolonifera lutea (Golden-barked Dogwood). Distinct yellow bark; fine for winter effects; medium height. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Fruits bright red; spreading, arching shrub; medium height. 6" pot plants, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100.

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Scarlet flowers in April and May; medium height. 2-2½', 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100.

SHRUBS FOR 1929, continued

DEUTZIA, Boule de Neige. Dwarf growth but large, creamy white blooms; June. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Deutzia, Boule Rose. Medium growth; large, single, apple-blossom-pink flowers. 18-24", 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Profuse bloomer; pure white; May; dwarf. 15-18", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Compact, bushy shrub; snow-white flowers; June; dwarf. 15-18", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Deutzia Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Large white flowers; June; medium grower. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Deutzia magnifica. Desirable new sort of robust growth. Large, double, white flowers; June; tall. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$45 per 100; 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; 5-6', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Deutzia magnifica eburnea. Single, white. June. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Deutzia magnifica latiflora. Single white flowers; medium height. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Large white flowers, tinged pink; June; tall. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Deutzia Watereri (Waterer's Deutzia). Large white flowers; tall. 4-5', 85 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$50 per 100; 5-6', \$1.10 each, \$8 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Deutzia Wellsi. Large, double, pure white flowers; sturdy grower; tall. 2½-3', 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10; 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 5-6', \$1.10 each, \$8 per 100.

EUONYMUS Bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus). Fruits profusely; orange and white seed-pods; tall; autumn fruit. 3-4', 75 cts. each; 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100; 5-6', \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10, \$80 per 100; 6-8', \$2 each.

Euonymus europaeus (European Burning Bush). Tall, erect shrub; fruit bright scarlet. 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Dazzling white flowers in May; tall. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; 4-5', 90 cts. each; 5-6', \$1.25 each.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Yellow flowers in April; arching branches; vigorous grower; tall. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Golden Bell). Bright yellow flowers in April before the leaves unfold; medium grower. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). Rich golden yellow flowers; April; most profuse of all; medium. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100; 5-6', \$1.10 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$65 per 100.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). April; graceful, drooping habit; medium grower 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; 5-6', \$1.50 each.

Forsythia viridissima (Green-stem Forsythia). Most vigorous; last of Forsythias to flower; medium grower. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

HAMAMELIS vernalis (Vernal Witch-hazel). Blooms from January through March, in spite of snow; color, from yellow to maroon-red; medium height. 18-24", \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea). Foliage good green, bluish underneath; flat white flower-clusters; July; medium. 18-24", 60 cts. each; 2-3', 75 cts. each.

Hydrangea paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Long, loose panicles of white flowers; August; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each; 3-4', \$1 each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). Large heads of white flowers in August turn to bronze-pink in fall; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 3-4', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

KERRIA japonica (Single Japanese Kerria). Golden yellow flowers; June-Sept.; green branches for winter effect; medium. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

LIGUSTRUM Ibota (Ibota Privet). Good, dense habit; white flowers; black berries; upright and tall. 2-3', 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3-4', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each; 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum (Regel's Privet). Low, spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). Most popular hedge plant; tall. 18-24", 90 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Ligustrum ovalifolium, Globe Form. California Privet in globe-shape. Very useful for accent or formal work. 24-30", \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10; 30-36", \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Ligustrum ovalifolium, Pyramidal Form. California Privet in pyramidal shape. Good for formal work. Holds leaves till early winter. Easily sheared. 2-2½', \$2.75 each; 2½-3', \$3 each; 3-3½', \$3.50 each.

Ligustrum Quihoi (Quihoi Privet). Glossy, deep green foliage, holding late in fall; medium. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Ligustrum vulgaris (European Privet). Creamy white flowers in June and July; black berries; tall. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100; 5-6', \$1.25 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

LONICERA bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). White flowers; May; scarlet fruit; tall. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Lonicera Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). White flowers; May, June; red fruit; medium; spreading habit. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 5-6', 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Lonicera Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Creamy white flowers; June; berries red, sometimes orange; tall. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

SHRUBS FOR 1929, continued

Lonicera tatarica rosea (Pink Tatarian Honey-suckle). Pink flowers; May; slender, upright branches; tall. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Lonicera tatarica rubra (Red Tatarian Honey-suckle). May; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS, Albatre. Dense panicles of white, double flowers; medium grower; May, June. 18-24", 65 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus, Avalanche (Dwarf Mock Orange). Fragrant white flowers. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 3-4', \$1 each.

Philadelphus, Banniere. Extra large, snow-white flowers; June; medium height. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 4-5', \$1 each.

Philadelphus, Boule Rose. Medium, compact grower; white, double flowers in great profusion. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Philadelphus, Candelabre. Very low shrub; large, fragrant, white flowers; June; slender, arching branches. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus, Dame Blanche. Semi-double; creamy white; May, June; medium. 4-5', \$1 each.

Philadelphus grandiflorus. White; June; fast-growing; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100; 6-8', \$1.25 each.

Philadelphus, Norma. Single; white flowers; May, June; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 3-4', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100; 4-5', \$1.25 each, \$9 for 10, \$75 per 100; 5-6', \$1.35 each, \$10 for 10.

Philadelphus Schrenki Jacki. The earliest to flower; blooms a week before the others. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus splendens. (New.) Large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 3-4', \$1 each.

Philadelphus Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). Semi-double, white flowers produced intermittently all summer; medium grower. 2-3', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100; 3-4', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$90 per 100.

POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). Yellow flowers; June-Sept.; medium shrub. 18-24", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

PRUNUS tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). White flowers before leaves appear; fruits light red; medium. 3-4', \$1.25 each.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Pure white flowers; black, beadlike berries all winter; medium. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 4-5', 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

RHUS typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Tropical-looking foliage, turning red in fall; crimson berries all winter; tall. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

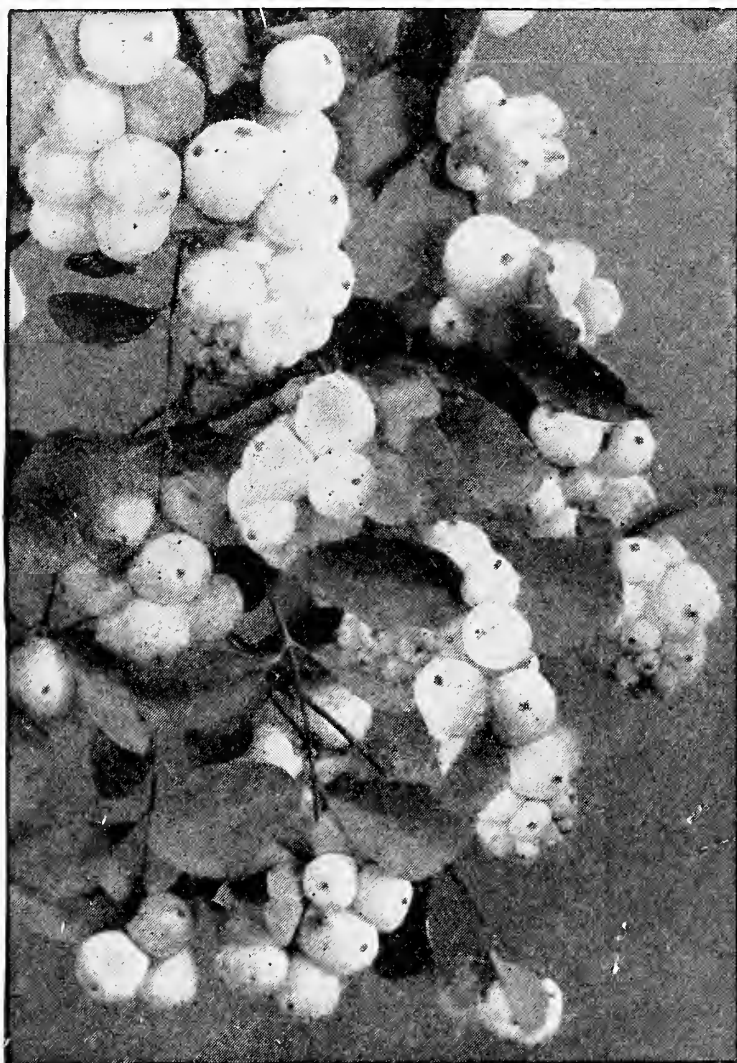
ROSA Hugonis. Long garlands of single yellow flowers in early May, followed by red fruit, medium. 2-2½', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Rosa rugosa. Large, pink flowers; June-Sept.; rich green foliage; large red fruits; medium. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.



Philadelphus Virginal is one of the best white-flowering shrubs

SHRUBS FOR 1929, continued



Symphoricarpos racemosus

SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Creamy white flowers; June, July; purplish black berries; tall. 5-6', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 6-7', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

SPIRÆA arguta (Garland Spirea). White flowers; May; medium grower. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 3-4', 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Spiræa Billiardi alba. Dense spikes of white blooms; July; medium. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Billiardi rosea. Bright pink flower-spikes; July; medium. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Spiræa Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Deep pink flowers; midsummer; dwarf. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Margaritæ. Pink flowers; Aug., Sept.; dwarf. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa opulifolia (Ninebark). Creamy white flowers; June; tall; good for shade. 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Spiræa opulifolia aurea (Golden Ninebark). Similar to above, with young foliage of bright yellow. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 5-6', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100; 6-7', \$1.25 each.

Spiræa Vanhouttei. White; May, June; graceful habit; one of the best; tall. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cut-leaf Stephanandra). Pure white; June; deeply cut foliage; medium grower. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Rose-pink flowers; July, Aug.; white, waxy berries in autumn; medium. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100; 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Coral Berry). Greenish red flowers; coral-red berries throughout winter; good for shade and dry plantings; medium. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

VIBURNUM americanum (American Cranberry Bush). Bright scarlet berries in large bunches all winter; tall. 3-4', 85 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 4-5', \$1.10 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Viburnum Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Clusters of extremely fragrant pink flowers in May; medium grower. Our specimens, imported in 1921, have been cut back and are extra bushy. Not to be confused with plants which have been forced and pushed to make the height and which are lacking in branches. 18-24", \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 24-30", \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10; 30-36", \$10 each, \$90 for 10; 36-42", \$12 each.

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood). White; May, June; berries blue-black; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 3-4', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10; 4-5', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Viburnum molle (Kentucky Viburnum). Like *V. dentatum* with larger, darker green leaves; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 3-4', \$1 each.

Viburnum opulus (European Cranberry Bush). White flowers; May; spreading; red berries; medium grower. 3-4', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10; 4-5', \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Showy, round head of white flowers; May, June; tall. 2-3', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Viburnum opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). Rarely flowers; useful for borders or edging; very compact. 15-18", \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Viburnum Sargentii (Sargent's Cranberry Bush). Similar to *V. americanum* but more upright; scarlet fruit; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 3-4', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10; 4-5', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Viburnum Sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum). White; May, June; berries pink, changing to black; tall. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 3-4', \$1 each.

Viburnum tomentosum (Double-File Viburnum). Flat heads of white flowers; June; berries red to black; medium. 2-3', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

WEIGELA rosea. Showy pink flowers in June; medium grower. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Weigela sessilifolia. Yellow flowers; late June; new and distinct introduction; medium height. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Weigela variegata (Variegated Weigela). Pale pink flowers; June; variegated leaves; medium grower. 2-3', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

French Lilacs

"One sight of French Hybrid Lilacs and the common Lilac would be sent into the discard in nine out of ten gardens."—SHERMAN DUFFY, *Garden Magazine*.

WE THOROUGHLY agree with Mr. Duffy, although we have waited for someone to speak for us. As stated in previous catalogues, we emphasize French Lilacs because: (a) They bloom at a much earlier age; (b) the trusses are much larger, ranging from single to double; (c) they have a wider range of color; (d) they are fully as hardy as the old-fashioned species.

Lilac Culture. Plant Lilacs in early spring before the buds burst or in the autumn, after leaves fall, when they are thoroughly dormant. Place the same depth in the hole as they were in nursery. Use manure as a top-dressing only. Water and cultivate freely, especially the first year. Watch for oyster scale. Spray during winter with Sunoco Oil. Watch for Lilac borers—wilted twig ends are a sure sign. Cut and burn infected wood. Spray the plants and keep them healthy to prevent borer.

Lilac Use. Use Lilacs for specimens, collection hobby and enjoyment, screens, hedges, and shrubbery borders; cut-flowers for the table (scrape back 1 inch of bark at the cut end and the blooms will keep longer); fragrance and beauty in the spring garden; pride of ownership and added value to the home-grounds.

LILACS PRODUCED BY FARR NURSERY COMPANY

Belle de Nancy. Double. Brilliant satiny rose with white center. One of the most vigorous and free-blooming of all Lilacs, as well as one of the very best pinks. Early midseason. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

Berryer. Long trusses of semi-double mauve. Early. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Charles Joly. Double. Bright crimson. The oldest good double red, and still one of the best. Rich dark buds; medium, upright growth with large trusses. Midseason. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Charles X. Single. Bluish violet-red. Very vigorous in growth and free-blooming; panicles large and loose. An old variety still worth keeping. Midseason. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Congo. Single. Bright wallflower-red, shaded between Ludwig Spaeth and Diderot. Opens clear red, fading to ashy rose. One of the best single reds. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

De Mirabel. Single. Very dark bluish violet. Large symmetrical trusses. 12 to 18 in., \$2 each.

Diderot. Single. Rich claret-red with recurved petals. Enormous erect panicles 12 inches long. Slow-growing. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each.

Edith Cavell. Double. Buds creamy yellow, opening to pure white; enormous pyramidal trusses. One of Lemoine's last and best introductions. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each.

Edmond Boissier. Single. Dark petunia-violet as described to distinguish it from the many single reds. Diderot and this possess the largest individual blooms of the single reds. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

Ellen Willmott. Double. One of the latest whites. The largest double white and the best white without dispute. Perfect symmetrical snow-white trusses. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4 each.

Emile Gentil. Double. A rare shade of cobalt-blue. Large imbricated flowers. Early. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

Emodi. Small-flowered and erect. A novelty species. 3 to 4-ft. specimens, \$3 each.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. Pure white. Very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

General Pershing. Double flowers of quite unusual size. Broad lobes of a rich purplish violet with paler reverses. New. Late. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Georges Bellair. Double. Color, vinous wallflower. Buds bright carmine. Dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each.

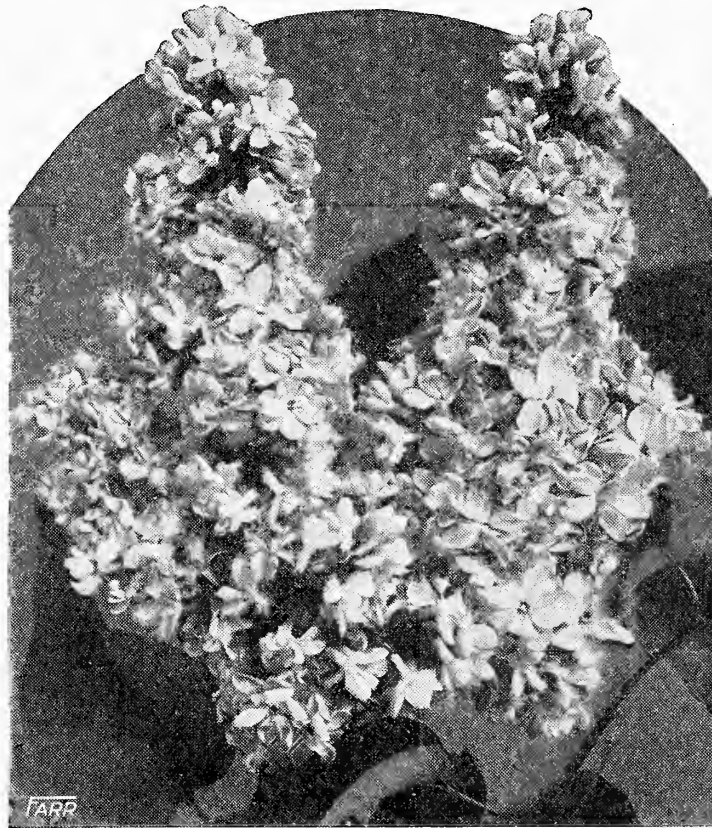
Henri Martin. Double. Large mauve-like trusses. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each.

Hippolite Maringer. Double. Compact purplish mauve trusses, fading to blue. Early. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

Hugo Koster. Single. Large full lilac. Early. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Jan Von Tol. Single. A recent novelty sensation and here offered for the first time in good size at a popular price. Classed as the largest, most free-blooming and purest white. Blooms are gigantic. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each.

Jean Mace. Double. Mauve fading to bluish. Compact and heavily spurred and cockled. Early and free. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.



Typical bloom from medium-sized French Lilac

FRENCH LILACS, continued

Josikæa (Hungarian Lilac). A species with deeply veined ornamental foliage. Large, loose, airy, single purple trusses; begins to bloom a week after all other Lilacs have faded. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25 each.

Jules Ferry. Double. Large symmetrical, incurved silvery blue trusses with rose-carmine buds. Spurred and incurved. Pleasing two-tone effect. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each.

Lamartine. Single. Large, mauve-pink. Just about the fastest growing and most free-blooming Lilac. Early. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

Leon Gambetta. Double to an exceptional extent. In fact, everything about this variety is exceptional, and it is as close to the Best of All Lilacs as any of our Favorite Ten ever will be. It is early, free, vigorous, dependable and enormous. A beautiful, clear and constant shade of rosy pink. Giant trusses which literally cover and submerge the plants. The best of all double pinks. 12 to 18 in., \$3 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$5 each.

Le Printemps. Double. Bright rosy purple with satiny reflex. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Lucie Baltet. Single. Large and billowy trusses of unique, unusual and distinct shade of coppery old-rose. Unusual number of blooms to a truss. One of the Best Ten. 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Crimson-purple. Old but still good. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

Marc Micheli. Double. A bluish pink Lilac with the large compact structure characteristic of Pres. Poincare and Thunberg, except that it is more slender. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each.

Mirabeau. Single. One of the early species—earliest and largest of the single pinks. Very vigorous and free bloomer. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Very fragrant creamy white with yellow stamens. Free bloomer. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

Mont Blanc. Single. A neat, refined, good-sized clear white. As good as Jan Von Tol but not as large. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

Oblata. Single. Purple flowers, reverse lilac. Another species for the collector. 3 to 4-ft. specimens \$4 each.

Persica Rubra (Persian Lilac). A more common but very attractive and useful species. Large loose trusses of small single pink blooms in such abundance that the plants are hidden. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each.

President Fallieres. Double. Like Leon Gambetta but more compact; not quite as free-blooming and a trifle darker pink. Also apt to have more trusses to a stem, 3 to 4 being not unusual. Certainly one of the Best Ten Lilacs. Scarce and seldom offered. 18 to 24 in., \$5 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.50 each.

President Poincare. Double. This is the most massive and impressive, if not the most beautiful of all Lilacs. Another of the Best Ten. Giant, compact, heavily spurred and incurved with bluish center and purple edges; pink tints. Buds are compact, purple-red and open a vivid red, fading

to mingled colors. Free and vigorous bloomer. Scarce and seldom offered. 18 to 24 in., \$5 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.50 each.

President Grevy. Double. One of the oldest and still one of the good blue Lilacs. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

President Viger. Double. Very large, open, ashy blue-lilac, tinted mauve. Long, slender trusses. One of the best double blues; purple buds. Mid-season. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

Reamur. Single. Giant trusses of equal width and height, of dark carmine with satin tone. Very free-blooming, and during a poor season one of the few varieties in bloom. Small. 12 to 18 in., \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Azure-lilac-mauve with rose reflects—a blue-mauve shade of rare beauty. Very large panicles; dwarf habit. 18 to 24 in., \$2 50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each.

Vauban. Double. Very early tender pink fading to blue. Unique and unusual. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75 each.

Vestale. Single. Compact, symmetrical, conical, hyacinth-like white trusses. A stately white Lilac. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

Volcan. Single. Very large ruby-red. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Large billowy trusses of tender pink with white centers. Distinct. Late. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

Mixed Unnamed French Hybrids. For Hedges. Mixture includes strays and discards. Every hybrid is better than the common Lilac and the plants are an exceptional opportunity for a Lilac hedge or border above the ordinary.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$115 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	15 00	125 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25	20 00	

"All Colors" Collection of Lilacs

Our collection of French Hybrid Lilacs includes 180 varieties from which we have selected and are propagating the **Best 60**. The following collection includes only *Best* varieties, all colors and good-sized plants.

Belle de Nancy. Double; pink. 2-3', \$2 each.

Charles X. Single; red. 2-3', \$2 each.

Hippolyte Maringer. Double; mauve. 18-24", \$2.25 each.

Lamartine. Single; pink. 2-3', \$2.25 each.

Mirabeau. Single; pink. 2-3', \$2.25 each.

Mont Blanc. Single; white. 2-3', \$2.25 each.

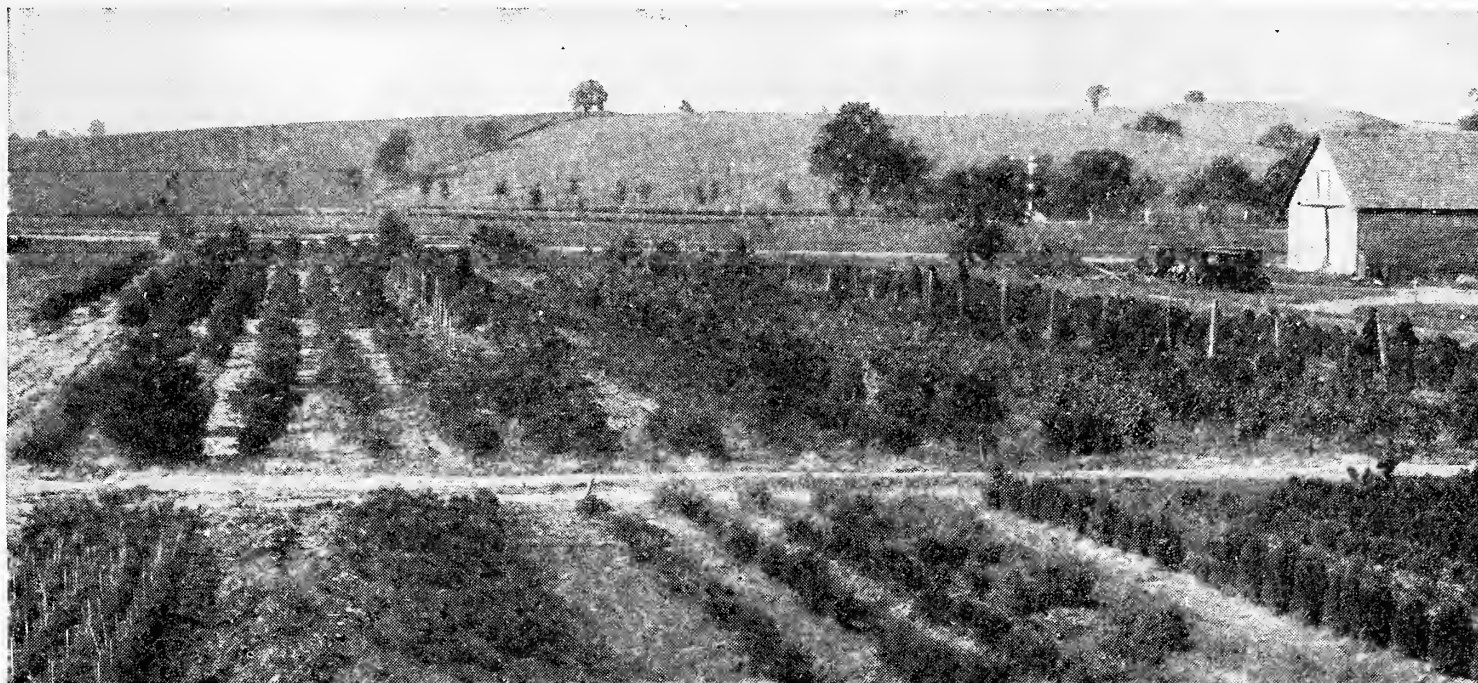
President Viger. Double; blue. 2-3', \$2.25 ea.

Vauban. Double; pink. 3-4', \$2.25 each.

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double; pink. 2-3', \$2.25 each.

Any four or more, your selection of different kinds from above list, **at \$2 each**

One plant each of the above 9 varieties (amounting to \$19.75) **for \$16.75**



Evergreens for 1929

ABIES balsamea hudsonica (Dwarf Hudson Fir). Low-growing, hardy evergreen; dark green foliage. 12-18", \$4 each; 18-24", \$5 each.

Abies Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). Tall; dark green foliage; good specimen. 2-2½', \$5.50 each; 2½-3', \$6.50 each.

JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy, spreading habit; gray-green foliage. 18-24", \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10; 2-2½' specimens, \$5.50 each, \$50 for 10.

Juniperus communis canadensis aurea. Fine yellow foliage; low and spreading. 24-30", \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10.

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Compact, well-shaped, pyramid form; foliage gray-green; good for formal effects. 15-18", \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10; 18-24", \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10.

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar). Dark green; erect, conical, tall; very hardy; useful for formal or mixed plantings. 3-3½', \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10; 3½-4', \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 4-4½', \$5.75 each, \$55 for 10; 4½-5', \$6.50 each, \$62.50 for 10; 5-5½', \$7 each.

PICEA, Pumila Types (Dwarf Spruce). Slow-growing, compact; dark green all winter; quite hardy. 18-24", \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 2-2½', \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10; 2½-3', \$9 each, \$85 for 10. Special prices for selected specimens.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dark green foliage; grows rapidly; good for windbreaks and hedges; tall. 18-24", \$2 each, \$15 for 10; 2-2½', \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10; 3-3½', \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 3½-4', \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 4-5', \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 5-6', \$7.50 each, \$67.50 for 10; 6-7', \$10 each, \$90 for 10.

Picea excelsa Maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce). Dwarf; very hardy; dense, compact head; dark green all year. 12-15" specimens, \$6.75 each; 15-18" specimens, \$8.50 each; 18-24" specimens, \$10 each.

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). Familiar silvery blue tree; tall and well shaped. 2-2½' specimens, \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10; 2½-3', \$5.50 each, \$50 for 10.

PINUS montana Mughus (Mugho Pine). Dwarf, slow; compact and neat in habit; very hardy; dark green foliage. 12-18", \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine). Very hardy evergreen; bark reddish brown; dark green needles. 6-7', \$13 each, \$120 for 10, \$1,100 per 100; 7-8', \$15 each, \$135 for 10, \$1,200 per 100; 8-9', \$17 each, \$155 for 10, \$1,400 per 100.

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Rapid-growing, handsome tree; silvery green foliage; tall. 2-2½', \$3 each, \$30 for 10; 2½-3', \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10; 3-3½', \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 3½-4', \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 5-6', \$10 each, \$90 for 10, \$800 per 100; 6-7', \$11.50 each, \$100 for 10, \$900 per 100; 7-8', \$13.50 each, \$120 for 10.

RETINOSPORA flavescens. Low grower; sulphur-yellow; round head of pleasing shape; easily trimmed; good for foundation. 12-15" specimens, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10, \$200 per 100; 15-18" specimens, \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10, \$250 per 100; 18-24" specimens, \$4.50 each, \$40 per 100.

Retinospora pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick grower; loosely pyramidal, tall; deep green foliage. 18-24", \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 2-2½', \$4 each, \$40 for 10; 2½-3', \$5.50 each, \$50 for 10; 3-3½', \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 3½-4', \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10.

Retinospora pisifera filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Thread-like, drooping, bright green foliage; tall. 18-24", \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). Soft, plume-like foliage; dark green; stands shearing well; useful for hedges. 15-18", \$2.25 each, \$17.50 for 10; 18-24", \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 24-30", \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 30-36", \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 36-42", \$6.50 each, \$60 for 10.

EVERGREENS FOR 1929, continued



Japanese Yew

Retinospora pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Bright golden yellow foliage, soft and plummy; fine specimens; quite hardy; tall, but can be sheared 15-18", \$2.25 each, \$17.50 for 10; 18-24", \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 2-2½', \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 2½-3', \$5 each, \$47.50 for 10; 3-3½', \$6 each, \$57.50 for 10; 3½-4', \$7.50 each.

Retinospora pisifera squarrosa (Moss Retinospora). Rich, silvery blue foliage, graceful; soft, woolly appearance; unusual beauty. 18-24", \$3 each, \$25 for 10; 2-2½', \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

TAXUS baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Spreading, horizontal branches; dark blue-green leaves; fine for low plantings; dwarf. 15-18", \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Rich, deep green leaves; spreading, bushy, low-growing habit; exceptionally hardy. 18-24", \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 2-2½', \$8 each, \$75 for 10.

THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Tall, pyramid-type tree with broad base; bright green foliage, bronzy in winter; foundations or good for hedges. 2-2½', \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10, \$200 per 100; 2½-3', \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10, \$250 per 100; 3-3½', \$3.50 each, \$32.50 for 10, \$300 per 100; 3½-4', \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 4-4½', \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 4½-5', \$6 each, \$55 for 10; 5-5½', \$7 each.

Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Naturally globe-shaped; useful in formal plantings; light green foliage; medium. 15-18", \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10; 18-24" specimens, \$4.50 each, \$42.50 for 10.

Thuya occidentalis Hovei (Hovey Arborvitæ). Oval shape, nearly as broad as high; bright green foliage; medium grower. 12-15", \$2.25 each; 15-18", \$2.75 each, \$22.50 for 10; 18-24", \$3.25 each, \$27.50 for 10.

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Narrow, columnar shape; splendid for accents or formal planting; bright green coloring

retained throughout winter; tall. 24-30", \$3.25 each, \$30 for 10; 30-36", \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 36-42", \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10; 42-48", \$5 each, \$45 for 10; 4-4½', \$6.50 each, \$60 for 10; 4½-5', \$7.50 each, \$70 for 10; 5-5½', \$8.50 each, \$80 for 10; 5½-6', \$9.50 each.

Thuya occidentalis Rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitæ). Dense, rugged, columnar form; slow grower; dark green; medium height. 2½-3', \$5 each.

Thuya occidentalis Vervæneana (Vervæne Arborvitæ). Variegated, greenish yellow foliage bronzy in winter; broad pyramid; tall. 2-2½', \$3.75 each; 3-3½', \$4.50 each.

Thuya occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). Bright green foliage; medium height; broadly pyramidal; rugged appearance. 2-2½', \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10, \$250 per 100; 2½-3', \$4.25 each.

Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ). Conical; golden yellow foliage; very slow and formal. 12-15", \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10.

Thuya orientalis elegantissima (Golden-tipped Arborvitæ). Branches tipped yellow; rich, lustrous green foliage; hardy pyramid; tall. 18-24", \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10; 2-2½', \$3.75 each, \$35 for 10; 2½-3', \$4.50 each, \$42.50 for 10; 3-3½', \$5.50 each.

TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). Graceful, spreading branches; stands shearing and good for shade; tall. 2-2½', \$4 each, \$35 for 10; 2½-3', \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

Large Specimen Evergreens

RED PINE (*Pinus resinosa*)

	Each	10	100
6-7'.....	\$13 00	\$120 00	\$1100 00
7-8'.....	15 00	135 00	1200 00
8-9'.....	17 00	155 00	1400 00
9-10'.....	20 00	175 00	1600 00
10-11'.....	22 50	200 00	1800 00
11-12'.....	25 00	225 00	2000 00

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*)

5-6'.....	10 00	90 00	800 00
6-7'.....	11 50	100 00	900 00
7-8'.....	13 50	120 00	

5 or more trees at the 10 rate; 25 or more trees at the 100 rate. Prices are f.o.b. cars, our station

BOXWOOD, Bush Form. Sheared specimens; very desirable for general landscape work.

12-15" x 12-15".....	\$4 00
18-24" x 12-15".....	5 50
18-24" x 15-18".....	6 50
18-24" x 18-24".....	7 50
24-30" x 18-24".....	15 00
24-30" x 24-30".....	18 00
30-36" x 24-30".....	20 00
30-36" x 30-36".....	25 00
36-42" x 36-42".....	40 00

Do not overlook the great reduction in prices of Iris for mass plantings. This year you can gratify your wish for a big display.

ORDER SHEET

BERTRAND H. FARR

Wyomissing Nurseries Company

WEISER PARK, PENNA.



Growers of Iris, Peonies, Lilacs, and Hardy Plant Specialties

GUARANTEE: We guarantee that our plants shall reach you in a true-to-name, live and healthy condition. They are not to be accepted, without protest, unless you are entirely satisfied when they arrive. Their future success and welfare depend upon soil, weather and insect conditions beyond our control. You will do well to see that the soil is properly prepared, to study literature on plant culture and to ask us for information which will help you to grow the plants properly and successfully.

Ship to (Name) _____ Date _____ 19__

Street or R. F. D. No. _____

Town or City _____ *County* _____ *State* _____

Charge to (Name) _____ Address _____
(If different)

Ship by Express ☐ { Express is the safest
surest and quickest

Ship by Parcel Post ☐ { I understand that postage
will be billed at cost

[illegible]

You may use the balance of this order sheet for questions or special instructions

[illegible]

PLEASE SEND A COPY OF YOUR CATALOGUE
WITH MY COMPLIMENTS TO

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Weiser Park Evergreen Lawn Seed

A mixture of the best native and imported grasses: Redtop, Timothy, Blue Grass, Alsike, Fescue, White Clover. A superior Lawn Seed for homes, golf courses, cemeteries, parks, etc. Makes a fine, smooth, velvety lawn, with plants growing evenly. Seed germinates well and is 99 per cent pure. Given proper care, your new lawn will greatly improve the appearance of your grounds in a very short time after seeding with Weiser Park Evergreen Lawn Seed.

Prices (not less than 25 lbs. sold), 25 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb., 50 lbs. at 28 cts. per lb., 100 lbs. at 27 cts. per lb., f. o. b. Weiser Park.

What Is Proper Care for Lawns?

All that is necessary to have a good lawn is to fertilize properly and to keep the grass mowed regularly and frequently. Never add lime to a lawn, because it encourages weeds. Use Vigoro as a fertilizer, according to directions. Keep the grass mowed once a week, except during dry spells and in late fall. Never remove the cut grass unless

mowing has been neglected and the grass is extra long. Roll the lawn several times in early spring before the ground is dried out. See that the grass has extra length and is not cut short when the ground freezes in the fall. Do nothing more and nothing less, and a good lawn will be the result under normal conditions.

Ground Peat

Granulated Peat Moss is indispensable to the modern garden. When used with Vigoro, it is far superior to manure which is hard to obtain, usually full of weed seeds, and likely to cause mildew, blight, and fungus. Both Peat Moss and Vigoro are sterilized and contain no harmful organism. Vigoro furnishes plant-food.

Peat Moss smothers weeds, breaks up the soil, retains the moisture, and, in general, furnishes a more comfortable habitation for all plants. Its spongy structure not only retains moisture but induces root-growth. While it contains no direct plant-food, by itself, but by decomposition, it makes available to the plant-roots the other foods and elements they require. Much less fertilizer is needed when Peat Moss is used. Soil filled with Peat Moss will not wash away readily and is not subject to heaving from frosts.

Ground Peat can be used as a mulch in summer to prevent weeds and retain moisture, and then in winter to prevent winter-killing and heaving. If the soil is hard or clay, it should be mixed to begin with; if not, the top-dressings may be gradually worked into the soil later on. A half-inch application to established lawns in late fall or early spring will bring wonderful results. As a covering on rose-beds, perennial beds, shrubbery borders, etc., it saves time and labor, presents a neat appearance, and improves the plants.

Ragged evergreens can be improved by taking away 5 to 6 inches of topsoil and replacing with Peat Moss, covered lightly with earth. Plants grown in the forest are supplied with humus by nature, but those grown in the artificial garden must be supplied with humus by man, and Peat Moss is one of the most effective humus ingredients.

Prices: \$4.75 per 175 to 190-lb. bale f.o.b. nursery. Every garden should have a bale or two on hand. Broken bales at 5 cts. per lb.

Farr Better Labels

Are made of aluminum, with the name of the plant permanently stamped on the label. The rod is Number 9 gauge galvanized wire. The little "kink" in the rod prevents turning when pushed in the soil. The upper portion of the rod is bent at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus permitting the label to be read easily. These labels will give a correct check on varieties and help you to keep accurate garden records.

SMALL LABELS, one inch wide, with wire standard 1 foot long.

	Each		Each
Less than 5 labels	\$0 30	25 to 99 labels	\$0 20
5 to 24 labels	25	100 labels or more	18

MEDIUM SIZED LABELS, 1½ inches wide, with 2-foot wire standard.

	Each		Each
Less than 5 labels	\$0 35	25 to 99 labels	\$0 25
5 to 24 labels	30	100 labels or more	22

These prices include proper stamping of variety name. Send us the names of your garden pets—we can make up the labels quickly and forward them so that they will be ready in advance of the blooming season.

VIGORO

Specially Prepared Plant Food

A Safe, Powerful, Balanced, and Odorless Plant-Food

Vigoro, manufactured by Swift & Co., can be used for every plant in your garden to the exclusion of all other fertilizers. It is an all-round fertilizer for the lawn, large trees, small trees, roses, peonies, irises, other perennials, evergreens, and shrubs. We use it exclusively in our display garden, adjacent to the office, and liberally in our propagating-house.

Directions for using will be furnished with orders, but include, mainly; (a) Even application by means of hand-sowing, sieve, or perforated shaker. (b) Apply only when plants and ground are dry—adhesion to moist foliage is harmful. After applying Vigoro it is well to wet down the ground thoroughly. An ideal time to use it is just before a rainfall, thus eliminating sprinkling.

(c) In the case of shrubs and trees, mix it with the soil.

For lawns, spread two quarts evenly to 100 square feet every two months during growing season only when grass is dry, and wet down afterward. Use same amount for perennial beds and borders. For shrubs and trees, apply according to spread of the branches. Example: One-foot spread, scatter one heaping tablespoonful evenly and rake in to a depth of 2 inches, starting 5 inches from the trunk and extending outward in a circle; 3-foot spread, four heaping tablespoonfuls; 6-foot spread, 1 pint; 10-foot spread, 1½ quarts.

For very large trees, allow 1 pound of Vigoro for each inch of tree circumference, measured at a height of 4 feet from the ground. Use an iron bar to make holes in the ground in a zigzag circle around the tree under the fringe or drop of the leaves, approximately 2 inches in diameter and 1 foot deep. Fill half with Vigoro and complete with dirt. One application a year is sufficient.

For potted plants, mix one heaping teaspoonful to one quart of water, using the solution to water plants, being careful not to allow the solution to touch bloom or foliage. Repeat every three weeks.

Prices: 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$2; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5, f.o.b. nursery.

Sunoco Spray Oil

Will keep lilacs, shrubs and fruit trees entirely free of scale. A thorough application in early spring usually is sufficient. Spray must be applied when the temperature is about 40 degrees, early enough in the day to permit drying before night-fall. Full directions on every container. Price \$1.35 per gallon; 5-gallon can, \$5.50. Must be sent by express, purchaser paying transportation charges.

Better Plants = by Farr



Charles Wellford Leavitt, Landscape Engineer

WHERE DAY LILIES CONJURE DAY DREAMS

Hemerocallis citrina hybrids are taller, larger, more vigorous, and bloom later and longer than the old-fashioned kinds. See page 10

FARR NURSERY CO.

Weiser Park :: Pennsylvania